THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 16, 1916 | VOLUME XLIII NO. 12

WAUTOMA DEFEATED SUNDAY

The Wautoma team were defeated on Sunday at the ball park in a slow game, the score being 4 to 1. Grand Rapids started out strong and annexed enough runs in the first to put the game on ice, after which things went rather slow. Wautoma made their run on a couple of errors and at no time threatened to be a dangerous contender. No accurate score was kept, but as Devine struck out three in the first, two in the second and two in the third, it is evident that he kept up his average. Olson caught for the locals on Sunday. Next Sunday Grand Rapids will go to Merrill and play the team there. Merrill has a good organization this year andy the battle should be a good one.

CLEARING UP PARKS

The City Park Commission are active in a campaign for the clearing up of the several parks about the city, and with this object in view have had signs printed bearing the name of the park and requesting the rubbish and objectionable material be kept away from these places. It seems that we have several parks in the city that the general public were not familiar with, they being the islands below the Northwestern bridge. These islands were boughten some years ago, while others were donated for this purpose. These parks will be made habitable and no doubt will prove very popular during the summer months.

LEGAL BLANKS FOR SALE HERE

Pay by Check

A NECESSITY

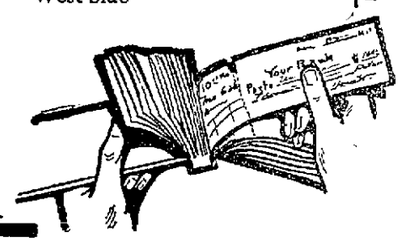
A check account is a Necessity—but a necessity which you can use without expense. We make this possible to our patrons.

Deposit your money with this Bank subject to check. By paying all your bills and obligations by check you will be enabled to keep an absolute record of all transactions.

Bills paid by check stay paid.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



Johnson & Hill Co.

Grocery Department

This is the place you can always get what you want. Our prices are right on

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday



SOROSO COFFEE, the lb..... 21c
not over 10 lbs. to a customer.
This is our regular 25c coffee—you cannot get better for the price.

TEA—Horse Shoe, Uncolored Japan.
This is the best Tea you can get at 37c
Put up in half pound and one pound sealed packages.

JAP ROSE SOAP—you know what it is—one of the finest toilet soaps on the market—never sold so cheap before, 4 bars..... 25c

ELECTRIC SPARK SOAP
10 bars..... 36c

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—it's dandy for scrubbing
7 bars for..... 25c

FLY PAPER—Sticky—every time a fly lights on it it sticks. 3 double sheets for..... 5c

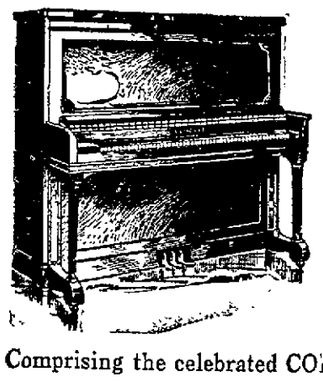
Two packages Jello or Tryphoso for..... 15c

Standard Smoking Tobacco, large 14 ounce package..... 23c

Standard Smoking Tobacco, half size, 7 ounce package..... 12c

Grand Mas Washing Powder, large package for..... 11c

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Another Carload

of

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

and INNER PLAYERS

Will be Received on AUGUST 15, 1916

Comprising the celebrated CONOVER, CABLE, KINGSBURY and WELLINGTON makes. All High Grade Instruments—We can make you the easiest terms In this consignment are 12 pianos and four Inner Players with Ukulele attachment and the Carolla Inner Player. The Carolla took Gold Medal at the San Francisco Fair.

Let us show you these instruments and explain how easily you can secure one

Corner Eighth and Gardner Streets **Mrs. F. P. Daly** Phone 198

PUT PRESENT BRIDGE OVER LAKE BIRON

In the issue of the Tribune published two weeks ago the suggestion was made that we take the present bridge out and place in a new bridge, one that coul daccommodate traffic and wide enough to allow the street railway to extend their line across it to Biron, should they desire to do so. It was suggested in addition to this that we take the old bridge and move it up to Lake Biron and place it between the main land and Long Island, in this way furnishing those who wish to make use of the island a chance to get across with their family and vehicle in safety.

While we considered the idea a practicable one, whether the public would look at the matter in the same light was a little doubtful, however, the comment that has been made since assures us that if such a move were made it would meet with popular favor among the citizens. It is admitted that we need a new bridge, and another bridge is impracticable. This means that we would have to take this bridge out and when the matter of selling the iron or the bridge as a utility for future use, it will be found that the price obtained for the same would not pay enough for us to let it go. It may be that a bridge would not be used to any great extent there at first, but in a couple of years there will be a number of cottages on the island and along with the people who will go up to spend week ends and Sundays it will be in demand. The city should be equipped with a place just such as Long Island for picnics, and now that nature has provided the place why not finish up the job by putting a bridge across so that we can take advantage of it.

The present bridge measures approximately 500 feet long, the actual dimensions being about 490 feet from one abutment to the other. The distance across the river at a convenient place, namely, the point that is know nas the old Burns place, to a point just below the McCamley clubhouse measures about 425 feet. The entire bridge could be used here if desired, or with a little longer abutments at each end one span could be placed across. This would leave one span to be put down by the Northwestern bridge over to the island and in this way the bridge would be utilized to a greater extent.

There is no question but what there will be a bridge built in one or both of these places at some time in the future and it seems the logical thing to d now, when we have a bridge already built.

The petition for a new bridge will be filed with the highway commission this week and within the next sixty days a public hearing will be held to discuss the matter. People interested should make it a point to be present at this meeting and show the commission that they are desirous of having a new bridge. In case the matter is favorable to the commission it will he voted upon at the November election.

DIDN'T FULFILL CONTRACT

Judge Park rendered a decision last week restoring a farm in Beuna Vista to Charles King and his wife, which had been deeded to Carl G. Klug and his wife, under certain conditions, the complaint being that the conditions of the contract were not fulfilled.

The requirements were that the Klugs were to furnish them with 200 pounds of fresh pork, 15 bushels of potatoes, 20 cords of split 18-inch wood, two pounds of creamery butter a month, three dozen eggs a week, one and a half quarts of milk a day, and were to furnish cash for groceries, trips to church, etc., not to exceed $100 per year, and furnish medical assistance when necessary. The defendants put in a counter claim for $1,000 for permanent improvements, but through a claim of the parents of not furnishing money the defendants will receive about $30.

ENJOYED AN OUTING

A number of young people of this city and their friends have been enjoying an outing at the club house on Lake Biron the past week, breaking camp on Tuesday. Among the party was Misses Dorothy Brundage and Dolores Waid of Madison, Norma Paeske of Milwaukee, Gretchen Morgan of Wausau, Verna Welch of Whitewater, Marion Phillco and Margaret Ragan of this city, and Messrs. Dean Drundage, August Kriagle, Stanton Brazeau, Hubert Devine and Leonard Kinister. Mrs. Georgia Olson chaperoned the party.

BABCOCK ON EXECUTIVE BOARD

Guy O. Babcock of this city was appointed as a member of the executive council of the State Bankers' Association at the state convention held at Madison last week. As there are but four men on the board and they are selected from all over the state, the appointment is one that carries some distinction.

THEY CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT

The Waupaca Record-Leader last week contained an editorial concerning an article in the Milwaukee Sentinel, which told of the beauties of several Wisconsin summer resorts and didn't mention Waupaca. It also clipped a few directions from Waupaca to the lakes there from a road guide which ran as follows:

4.2—Pass Soldiers' Home quarters on right.

4.3—Curve left, Cross R. R. with lake cottakes and hotel on left.

Hotel does not want tourist trade.

The black faced type is not ours.

Undoubtedly this is a slap at us from some peeved advertising man but all the same it hurts. It simply shows that we are not being advertised in a way which will attract people.

* * *

The peeved advertising man no doubt feels a good deal the same about the matter as a number of local people who have visited the lakes and were given a cordial reception when they probably stopped a minute to take a rest near the hotel with something on this order: "What do you want here? Have you got permission to park your car here?" Move on, you can't leave your car here." This is no exaggeration of the circumstances that exist there, and judging by the above clipping from the Road Guide they received about the same reception as others do. If the Waupaca editor doesn't understand why they are not advertised in the proper manner he could no doubt find out from several of his friends in surrounding cities. The clipping is from the King Road Guide, and it is a pleasure to see that they protect their readers in such circumstances.

LOCAL BUSINESS MEN ACCEPT FORGED CHECKS

The Nilles harness shop, Smith & Luzenski shoe store and the Brandt meat market were victimized into cashing forged checks last Saturday, the amount being $12 in each case. The checks were drawn on the First National bank to Charles Miller, and the signature of R. A. Keyser, a prominent farmer of Rudolph, was forged upon them.

The ruse was worked quite cleverly, as usual, the man calling himself Charles Miller going to the Keyser farm and stating that he was interested in buying cattle. Mr. Keyser, being in the business, showed him his stock and talked more or less with him. Later Miller, in company with a local farmer, came into the Nilles shop and cashed a check, Mr. Nilles supposing that the farmer was acquainted with Miller. The stranger worked the same game at the other places and in each instance had a check for the same amount. The fraud was not discovered until Monday ,when the checks came in to the First National bank, and as Mr. Keyser carried no account there the matter was looked up.

The man was dressed much as any farmer might be and did not look suspicious in any way. It seems that the only safe way for the merchants to do business with strangers in this respect is to have them furnish the same identity as is required at a bank, and if all would co-operate in doing this there would be little trouble in the future.

STATE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The closed state tennis tournament to determine the championship in singles and doubles of the bonafide residents of Wisconsin will be held under the auspices of the Oshkosh Tennis Club, at Oshkosh, beginning Friday, September 1.

Players not members of the clubs which comprise the Wisconsin State Tennis Association will be allowed to enter and are urged to do so to the end that the tournament may have as large an entry list as possible.

Beautiful trophy cups have been secured for the winner and runner up in the singles and for the winners in doubles. These cups are to become the permanent property of the winners at this tournament. It is hoped that at least some of the local tennis players will enter from this vicinity, and a royal reception and good time is promised by the Oshkosh club, whose reputation for hospitality is so well known and appreciated.

The entry fee for singles is $2.50, for doubles $4.00 per team. Entries should be sent to Mr. E. A. Derksen, at Oshkosh, prior to August 31, on which date drawings for play will be made.

TEACHERS RESIGNING

Several of the teachers that were engaged to teach in this city the coming year have resigned their positions or asked for a leave of absence, with the result that the local school board are doing some looking around for capable instructors to take their place. Miss Tarrant has resigned and will go to school the coming year; Miss Solway has determined not to teach the coming year and Miss Martha Johnson has asked for a year's leave of absence. Miss Boursier is also rather undecided as yet as to whether she will accept her former position or not, having a tempting offer from a large eastern college. Miss Irma Ingraham of Durand, Miss Lillian Hephner of Loyal and Miss Dill of Hancock, all graduates of the Stevens Point Normal, have been engaged to fill the vacancies.

TO LOCATE AT SUPERIOR

Dr. Anthony Looze left the latter part of the week for Superior, where he went with the intention of looking up a new location. Mr. Looze was favorably impressed with the city and has decided to enter into business there in the near future. He expects to secure his fixtures the coming week, after which he will be ready for business. Mr. Looze has the advantage of a very good education and along with the experience he has gained since leaving school should enjoy the best of success in his new field.

WILL MOVE BAND STAND

The Park Commission have definitely decided to move the West Side band stand to the river bank, and it is expected that by the concert next week it will be in the new location. The roof will be taken off, thus getting around the clause in the deed which calls for the erection of no buildings on the bank.

Bear in mind the date of the Marshfield fair, August 29, 30, 31 and September 1. All Central Wisconsin will be there. Make entries to R. R. Williams, Secretary.

ENJOYS TRIP TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Port Angeles, Aug. 8, 1916.

We made a trip to the Pacific ocean last week, and considering the size of the old ditch it was about the hardest body of water I ever tried to find. If Balboa, or whoever it was that discovered the Pacific, had as much trouble as we did, he has my heartfelt sympathy. In Clallam county there is no road that runs right down to the ocean beach, it being necessary to walk about three miles after reaching the end of the road. The road quits at Mora, which is three miles from Salt Water. Mora has doubled in size during the past year, and it is safe to say that there are very few places in Washington that can show a hundred per cent increase. Last year it had only one house, and this year there are two. The road ends on the bank of a river, right between the two houses.

You reach the Pacific at the Indian village of La Push, and there are no white people in the village. The young Indians talk English fluently, but the older ones seem to talk only their own language. We asked one of the young fellows in the village how the people made a living there and he said that the young fellows worked in the lumber woods mostly and that the old people fished.

We saw a wrinkled old hag weaving a basket in her doorway and stood and watched her for some time. She seemed to enjoy our visit very much, but did not invite us in. However, we looked into the door, and the interior was a marvel of filth and disorder, and it smelled fully as bad as it looked. The Indian seems to make less progress in housekeeping than any other branch of civilization. The odor of stale fist mingled with the smell of filth, and it was not an inviting place for a white person.

We also saw several large canoes in course of construction. These are hewn from a large cedar log, and the amount of skill that is displayed in making them is truly remarkable. However, the Indians do not depend altogether upon their canoes as a means of transportation, as there were several large gasoline launches anchored in the river near the village, and the young fellow who ferried us across the river had a flat bottomed skiff with an Evinrude motor installed in it.

We spent several hours on the beach, and notwithstanding the fact that it was cloudy and raining a trifle, we enjoyed every minute of the time. Many people make the trip to the ocean, some of them being from the east, while others are from Seattle and neighboring places. The sumdone out in this country, and it looks mer resort business is badly oververy much as if most of the hotels were doing a very slim business. There are many pretty places for resorts, but there are not guests enough to go around. The trip from Port Angeles to the ocean takes in the whole length of Clallam county, some 75 miles or thereabouts. The road runs to Lake Crescent, where it is necessary to load your car on a ferry boat and have it conveyed over the water for a distance of 12 miles. This is necessary for the reason that it is impossible to build a road around the lake, as the mountains run straight up from the water and it would be necessary to blast out a road from the side of the mountain.

The shortest railroad in the world is located on the shore of Lake Crescent. It seems that some years ago there was a project for building a railroad along one side of the lake and in order to make their bluff good a level spot was picked out, a few ties laid down and one length of railroad iron placed on them. This is all that has ever been done on the project.

There are many people here who are confident that there is plenty of gold in the Olympic mountains if it could only be found. One fellow told us that he had washed gold from many of the creek beds and claimed that he could find gold wherever there was black sand. They tell a story of an old fellow who came down from the mountains where he had been for a number of years prospecting, but on his way back was taken sick. Just before he died he told those about him that there was lots of gold in the mountains, and exhibited a number of nuggets that he had brought out with him. He told where the gold was located and made a diagram of the place. This all happened a number of years ago and notwithstanding the fact that many searching parties have gone out the mine has never been found.

During our trip back from the ocean we spent three days on Lake Crescent, part of which time we spent in fishing. There are several kinds of trout in the lake, but they were not biting very good while we were there. They generally don't bite except some other day. However, we did get enough for several messes. About the only bait that these trout will take are salmon eggs. Salmon eggs are a messy proposition and the strength of their odor depends on their age, and they generally seem to be pretty old. The water in the lake is as clear as glass and one can see bottom in twenty feet of water as plainly as if there was nothing in the way. The mountains in the distance are covered with snow and the place is an ideal one to spend a few days.

When you get this letter we will be on our way home, as we start on Tuesday, August 8th.

W. A. DRUMB.

HAIR CUTS GOING UP

Grand Rapids barbers have stepped in line with the high cost of living by raising the price of hair cuts to 35 cents, which is an advance of 10 cents over the former rate. The new price takes effect September 1st and Grand Rapids men will do well to take advantage of this preliminary notice and lay in a supply before the advance takes place. If any of the local men are seen about December 1st with a wild look in their eye and their hair done up in curl papers the blame will have to be laid to the barbers.

CAMPING ON LAKE BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. Doll Witheral, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Panter, Misses Lulu, Gladys and Babe Witheral, of Green Bay, and Lloyd Crotteau are enjoying an outing on Lake Biron this week.

Miss Louise Neitzel spent Sunday in New London visiting with her sister, Mrs. Kusserow.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION INSPECTS PAPER PRICES

J. B. Peat, W. J. Hoover and J. W. Burch, of the Federal Trade Commission of Washington, D. C., are in the city investigating the cause of the increase in the price of print paper, which has jumped to about threefold its original price since the war began.

This raise has become a serious national problem, many newspapers in the cities having doubled the price of their paper and increased their advertising rates considerably. Their expenses have tripled for many of the products and they are now able to make less at a double rate than they made at the old prices. The situation has brought on a great deal of comment throughout the press of the United States and finally it was decided to conduct an investigation to determine the cause of the increase. These gentlemen are located at the Consolidated Mills, and through a thorough investigation of the books and working conditions are gathering data that they will carry back to Washington to be brought before the commission. An investigation of the manufacturing conditions for the past two or three years is being made, so as to compare the cost of manufacture at the former price and the cost at present.

The gentlemen report that the investigation here is a very pleasant one, those in charge of the local mills being very willing to give them the desired information. They will later go to Neenah and from there to Minneapolis to investigate conditions.

STEVENS POINT JEWELER GETS EMPLOYER'S MONEY

Frank Glenz, a young man who had been employed in the Arrenberg jewelry store at Stevens Point, disappeared on Thursday last with his employer's money, and at this writing no word of his capture has been received.

Glenz had been connected with the store for a number of years, had been prominent in social life about the city and was well liked. He seemed to be in his usual frame of mind and nothing unusual was suspected when he did not appear Thursday morning. Late in the afternoon the proprietor became suspicious and upon investigation he discovered that a watch and a sum of money had disappeared. The money amounted to about $1,185 and the watch was valued at about $20. An investigation revealed the fact that Glenz had boarded a midnight train for Chicago, and upon arrival there had talked with the conductor for a time and then disappeared. Inquiry later developed the fact that he owed several board and rooming bills at different places about that city and that he had been pressed rather hard of late for the money. Glenz had a good reputation at his former home, having come to Stevens Point from Alpena, Mich.

HAS RETURNED HOME

Miss Agnes Hansen, who recently suffered a case of nervous prostration through overwork and study while employed as a trained nurse in Los Angeles, returned to her home in this city on Saturday, being accompanied here by Nate Anderson. Mr. Anderson left here shortly after the news was received of her accident in leaping from the train, and upon reaching Los Angeles found her, while far from well, not in a dangerous condition. They were able to start the return to this city on Wednesday, arriving here Saturday. Miss Hansen is being given every attention at her home in this city and it is expected that with the proper rest she will soon be enjoying her usual good health.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

The Sam Hiles family, who live near Pittsville, had a narrow escape from serious injury last week when the car they were riding in tipped completely over. The car was driven by Frank Hiles and carried Mrs. Hiles, Mrs. Phillip Green, of Edgewood, Rhode Island; a child and Hans Elberg of Dexterville. The accident occurred when the driver turned out of the road to allow another car to pass, the soft ground letting one side drop. The fact that the top was up probably saved their lives, it holding the car up sufficiently to allow them to escape with the assistance of the party in the other car that they were about to pass.

EBERHARDT-O'DAY

Miss Agnes Eberhardt of Kellner and Arthur O'Day were quietly married at the bride's home in Kellner last Friday, only immediate relatives being present at the ceremony.

Both of the young people are well known in this community, Miss Eberhardt being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eberhardt, while Mr. O'Day is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bat O'Day, of the town of Grand Rapids. Both have made this vicinity their home for a number of years past and have numerous friends to wish them a long and happy wedded life. They left the latter part of the week for Milwaukee, where they will make their future home.

NOTICE

—Notice is hereby given that the County Board of Review of Income Tax Assessment for Wood County, Wisconsin, will meet at the office of the County Clerk in said county in the city of Grand Rapids on the 28th day of August, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear complaints and review the assessments of income made by the assessor.

Dated at Amherst, Wis., this 14th day of August, 1916.

1t ANDREW P. EEN,
Assessor of Income, 26th District.

WILL EXHIBIT COLTS

Plans are under way for a colt show, to be held in connection with the next bargain day, which will be held in the city August 28th. It is under the direction of Prof. W. W. Clark, and as it is something that is very seldom seen, should interest city residents as well as farmers. Prizes will be put up for the best animals and a big entry is promised.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wis., August 14, 1916:

Ladies—Mrs. A. J. Bitker.

Gentlemen—Clyde C. Miller.

Glen Daly is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dr. C. Rowley, at Winnebago.

RAY STARR KILLED IN SEWER CAVEIN

Ray Starr, the only son of Mrs. Patrick Starr, was instantly killed last Friday afternoon about three o'clock, when a sewer in which he was working caved in. Mr. Starr had been employed in this position but a few days and the shock of his sudden death was a severe one to his many friends in this city.

The sewer in which the accident occurred had reached a depth of about eight feet and the sides had been boarded up and braced to prevent a cavein. The soil in this vicinity is a very loose sand, and it was through this that it was impossible to make the braces as strong as would have been the case had the soil been of a different nature. It seems that the cavein started below, pushing the boards in from the bottom and letting the heavy timbers that lined the sides come together with a great force. Mr. Starr was in such a position that his head was caught between two of the heavy timbers and the base of it crushed, death being instantaneous. The fellow workmen rushed to his assistance, but to remove the body it was necessary to saw the timber in two. This was done and the body dropped into the trench, where it was buried by the inrushing sand. It was later removed, and as life was extinct it was taken to the Ragan Undertaking Parlors for preparation for burial.

Mr. Starr had reached the age of 28 years at the time of his death. He was born at Vesper and about five years later moved to this city, where he has made his home ever since. Mr. Star attended our public schools, graduated from the high school in this city and later attended a business college at La Crosse. Shortly after his return from college he accepted a position with the Milwaukee road as ticket agent here, but later gave up the position to obtain work outside. He has a very wide acquaintance and had made a wide circle of friends who remain to mourn his death.

The funeral was held on Monday morning from the SS. Peter & Paul Catholic Church, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the last sad rites. Mr. Starr is survived by his mother, who makes this city her home.

SIGEL YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE DOUBLE WEDDING

One of the prettiest wedings of the season occurred this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Miss Jennie Larson became the bride of Seth Franklin Whitman, and Miss Mary Larson entered the holy wedlock with Edward S. Kronholm, at the Swedish Lutheran Church in Sigal, Rev. Johannes Rockstroh of the Episcopal Church of this city performing the ceremony for Mr. Whitman and Miss Larson, while Rev. Nordling of the Swedish Lutheran Church united Mr. Kronholm and Miss Larson.

Miss Mary Larson was attended by Miss Ina Kronholm, a sister of the groom, while Mr. Axel Larson acted as the groomsman for the young couple. Miss Lona Larson acted as bridesmaid for Miss Jennie Larson, while Claire Mathis of this city was the groomsman. Following the ceremony the newlyweds and their friends repaired to the home of the brides' parents, where a delightful reception was held. The home was very prettily decorated in green and white for the occasion and a most enjoyable time was had by the guests.

The young people are all well known throughout thi section, the Misses Mary and Jennie Larson being the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Larson, and are most estimable young ladies, while Mr. Kronholm and Mr. Whitman are the sons of two of the oldest and best known families in Wood County and are industrious young farmers. They have a great many friends in this section who unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations. They will make their home in Sigel.

MANY SHOT SUNDAY

The largest crowd that as gathered this season met at the Shooters Park on Sunday and participated in the weekly event. The scores rolled up this week were better than they have been heretofore and indicate that the practice is doing some good. Following are the records made:

Wilbur Herschleb	23
J. J. Jeffrey	23
Leon Arpin	22
Frank Damon	22
F. F. West	22
Frank Boles	21
J. J. Robideau	21
Fred Kruger	20
L. M. Nash	20
H. C. Demitz	19
L. Leroux	19
Joe Gazley	19
J. B. Arpin	17
Jack Carrigan	16
Joe Staub	15
Sam Church	14
Paul Arpin	13
Larry Boles	11
Sid Brooks	11
Otto Foenius	8

A number of Nekoosa men and some Sherry men were among those who took part in the shoot and the indications are that there will be quite a few outsiders present at the shoots in the future.

KICKING ON SPTEDERS

Residents of the village of Biron are up in arms over the reckless driving that is being done on the concrete road between this city and that place, and it is evident that unless motorists curb their desires for eating up the mileage there will be something done on the matter. We realize that it is quite a temptation to walk on the road, but the throttle on a good shown when passing another vehicle recklessness being seems to be one of the chief objections. Motorists should give the matter some consideration and will agree that a little more care will be the best way out of it.

SNYDER IN LEAD

Willis Snyder, who operates the popcorn wagon near the Bank of Grand Rapids, has interested himself in a subscription contest for the Farmers' Dispatch of St. Paul, and at the present time leads the field of entries. Mr. Snyder has secured about 85 new subscribers for the concern and has about double the number of votes over his closest competitor. The first prize is a Ford auto.

EX-MILITIA MEN WILL HELP PRESENT COMPANY

Ex-members of the Marshfield Militia have started a movement whereby they can assist the men in camp at San Antonio, and have already started the ball rolling by sending down $25 to the company and $10 to the band. The membership is limited to former members, who are planning a number of entertainments from which the proceeds will be used for the movement. Manager Adler recently gave 25 per cent of the receipts taken at the theater one evening, and now Fred Beell, our prospective sheriff, has announced that he will stage a wrestling match in Marshfield during fair week for their benefit. The match will be arranged with some good man and the feature should be quite a drawing card.

WILL ENLIST HERE

C. W. Mozley, a petty officer of the United States navy from the Navy Recruiting station, 222 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, is in Grand Rapids for the purpose of opening a temporary recruiting station at the postoffice on September 1, 2 and 3, to examine and enlist men for the United States navy.

Mr Mozley says: "The young men who enlist from here will be sent to the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill., which is one of the finest institutions of the kind in the United States. There they are given a complete outfit of clothing, which is valued at $60. Then they are given a splendid training. They are taught to keep themselves and their clothing clean and neat; to stand and walk as a man should; to respect themselves and others; to row and sail a boat; to handle and shoot a revolver and rifle; to make knots and splices; to heave the lead and box the compass, and other rudiments of seamanship; and if they need it they get an hour each day in reading, writing and arithmetic. After drill and study hours are over their time is their own; there is a good library of fiction and text-books, write letters, play basketball, football, baseball or, on certain days, go to town.

CHICKENS WILL BE SCARCE

Reports from the rural communities where the much sought prairie chicken generally abounds, say that there will be few chickens this year, the heavy bombardments made in the past two or three years having done a great deal toward wiping out the race. It was not many years ago that you could go out a couple of miles from the city and get into a covey of chickens and clean up the entire lot before they would fly out of range. This, however, is a thing of the past and if a hunter gets his limit of five he is indeed fortunate. The shooters usually arrive in the fields before daylight and remain until dark and at the present rate it won't be long before there will be nothing to go out for. A closed season for a couple or three years seems to be about the only way out of it now and such a move should be made before the birds are so scarce that it will take a number of years to bring them back to normal.

GETTING FREE ADVERTISING

The American Association of Boosters, who are composed of the men on the blacklist over at Stevens Point, have been getting no little advertising since their organization a couple of weeks ago, and among the commenters on the new order is the Waupaca Record-Leader, who suggests that they remove the last "t" in Boosters to read the American Association of Boosers. Another remark made is taken from a circular that they issued. It said: "A dog can go into a saloon, we cannot." This phrase has been changed by one scribe to "A dog can go into a saloon without getting drunk, we cannot." The association is probably not made up of the cream of our American manhood and will no doubt die a natural death in its infancy.

TROUBLE AT JUNCTION CITY

Soo Line employees recently had several engagements with the Cabert brothers at Junction City, the result being that a criminal charge, it is stated, will be brought against the men. The brothers had been loading stock at the Junction and objected to the way the switchmen handled the cars, so one of the brothers proceeded to beat the conductor over the head with a board. Johnson, another trainman, stepped in and the trouble was settled for that night. The following evening when the train pulled in Johnson was about his work when attacked by three men, who beat him up in bad shape, the injuries laying him up for several days.

WOOLWORTH STORE AT MARSHFIELD

The Woolworth Novelty Company, who conduct a chain of novelty stores throughout the United States and who are one of the leading companies conducting this business, have leased a building at Marshfield and will locate one of their stores there. It was reported some time ago that they were thinking of locating a store in this city, but they have not made any further move in that direction to our knowledge.

WILL JUDGE CATTLE

John B. Irwin, who is one of the largest Holstein breeders in the United States, has been secured to judge the dairy cattle at the Central Wisconsin State Fair this fall. Mr. Irwin is a Minnesota man, having an extensive farm located near Minneapolis. His herd contains over 200 head of the finest Holsteins in the world and are headed by Skylark Ormsby, the champion milk producer of all breeds.

ARE BOOSTING MEMBERSHIP

The membership Committee of the Auto and Outing Association have been out the past week and are working up the membership to the association among those interested in the city. They are meeting with every success and report that they expect to have about two hundred on the list before they finish the work. Quite a number are joining that do not own autos or boats and who expect to be able to use a bridge across the island, should the city see fit to make such a move.

Hear Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin's matchless orator, at the Marshfield fair on August 31. The senator speaks at 12 o'clock noon. Come early on Thursday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 16, 1916

VOLUME XLIII NO. 12

WAUTOMA DEFEATED SUNDAY

The Wautoma team were defeated on Sunday at the ball park in a slow game, the score being 4 to 1. Grand Rapids started out strong and annexed enough runs in the first to put the game on ice, after which things went rather slow. Wautoma made their run on a couple of errors and at no time threatened to be a dangerous contender. No accurate score was kept, but as Devine struck out three in the first, two in the second and two in the third, it is evident that he kept up his average. Olson caught for the locals on Sunday. Next Sunday Grand Rapids will go to Merrill and play the team there. Merrill has a good organization this year andy the battle should be a good one.

CLEARING UP PARKS

The City Park Commission are active in a campaign for the clearing up of the several parks about the city, and with this object in view have had signs printed bearing the name of the park and requesting the rubbish and objectionable material be kept away from these places. It seems that we have several parks in the city that the general public were not familiar with, they being the islands below the Northwestern bridge. These islands were boughten some years ago, while others were donated for this purpose. These parks will be made habitable and no doubt will prove very popular during the summer months.

LEGAL BLANKS FOR SALE HERE

Pay by Check

A NECESSITY

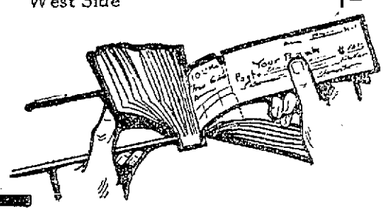
A check account is a Necessity—but a necessity which you can use without expense. We make this possible to our patrons.

Deposit your money with this Bank subject to check. By paying all your bills and obligations by check you will be enabled to keep an absolute record of all transactions.

Bills paid by check stay paid.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



Johnson & Hill Co.

Grocery Department

This is the place you can always get what you want. Our prices are right on

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday



SOROSO COFFEE, the lb..... **21c**
not over 10 lbs. to a customer.
This is our regular 25c coffee—you cannot get better for the price.

TEA—Horse Shoe, Uncolored Japan. **37c**
This is the best Tea you can get at
Put up in half pound and one pound sealed packages.

JAP ROSE SOAP—you know what it is—one of the finest toilet soaps on the market—never sold so cheap before, 4 bars..... **25c**

ELECTRIC SPARK SOAP
10 bars..... **36c**

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—it's dandy for scrubbing 7 bars for..... **25c**

FLY PAPER—Sticky—every time a fly lights on it it sticks, 3 double sheets for..... **5c**

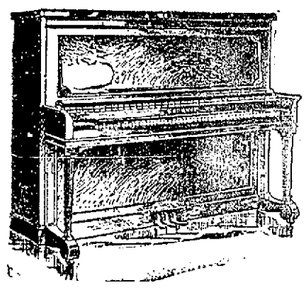
Two packages Jello or Tryphoso for..... **15c**

Standard Smoking Tobacco, large 14 ounce package..... **23c**

Standard Smoking Tobacco, half size, 7 ounce package..... **12c**

Grand Mas Washing Powder, large package for..... **11c**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Another Carload

of

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

and INNER PLAYERS

Will be Received on AUGUST 15, 1916

Comprising the celebrated CONOVER, CABLE, KINGSBURY and WELLING TON makes. All High Grade Instruments—We can make you the easiest terms In this consignment are 12 pianos and four Inner Players with Ukulele attachment and the Carolla Inner Player. The Carolla took Gold Medal at the San Francisco Fair.

Let us show you these instruments and explain how easily you can secure one

Corner Eighth and Gardner Streets **Mrs. F. P. Daly** Phone 198

PUT PRESENT BRIDGE OVER LAKE BIRON

In the issue of the Tribune published two weeks ago the suggestion was made that we take the present bridge out and place in a new bridge, one that coul daccommodate traffic and wide enough to allow the street railway to extend their line across it to Biron, should they desire to do so. It was suggested in addition to this that we take the old bridge and move it up to Lake Biron and place it between the main land and Long Island, in this way furnishing those who wish to make use of the island a chance to get across with their family and vehicle in safety.

While we considered the idea a practicable one, whether the public would look at the matter in the same light was a little doubtful, however, the comment that has been made since assures us that if such a move were made it would meet with popular favor among the citizens. It is admitted that we need a new bridge, and another bridge is impracticable. This means that we would have to take this bridge out and when the matter of selling the iron or the bridge as a utility for future use, it will be found that the price obtained for the same would not pay enough for us to let it go. It may be that a bridge would not be used to any great extent there at first, but in a couple of yeqrs there will be a number of cottages on the island and along with the people who will go up to spend week ends and Sundays it will be in demand. The city should be equipped with a place just such as Long Island for picnics, and now that nature has provided the place why not finish up the job by putting a bridge across so that we can take advantage of it.

The present bridge measures approximately 500 feet long, the actual dimensions being about 490 feet from one abutment to the other. The distance across the river at a convenient place, namely, the point that is know nas the old Burns place, to a point just below the McCamley clubhouse measures about 425 feet. The entire bridge could be used here if desired, or with a little longer abutments at each end one span could be placed across. This would leave one span to be put down by the Northwestern bridge over to the island and in this way the bridge would be utilized to a greater extent.

There is no question but what there will be a bridge built in one or both of these places at some time in the future and it seems the logical thing to do now, when we have a bridge already built.

The petition for a new bridge will be filed with the highway commission this week and within the next sixty days a public hearing will be held to discuss the matter. People interested should make it a point to be present at this meeting and show the commission that they are desirous of having a new bridge. In case the matter is favorable to the commission it will be voted upon at the November election.

DIDN'T FULFILL CONTRACT

Judge Park rendered a decision last week restoring a farm in Beuna Vista to Charles King and his wife, which had been deeded to Carl C. Klug and his wife, under certain conditions, the complaint being that the conditions of the contract were not fulfilled.

The requirements were that the Klugs were to furnish them with 200 pounds of fresh pork, 15 bushels of potatoes, 20 cords of split 18-inch wood, two pounds of creamery butter a month, three dozen eggs a week, one and a half quarts of milk a day, and were to furnish cash for groceries, trips to church, etc., not to exceed $100 per year, and furnish medical assistance when necessary. The defendants put in a counter claim for $1,000 for permanent improvements, but through a claim of the parents of not furnishing money the defendants will receive about $30.

ENJOYED AN OUTING

A number of young people of this city and their friends have been enjoying an outing at the club house on Lake Biron the past week, breaking camp on Tuesday. Among the party was Misses Dorothy Brundage and Dolores Ward of Madison, Norma Paeske of Milwaukee, Gretchen Morgan of Wausau, Verna Welch of Whitewater, Marion Philleo and Margaret Ragan of this city, and Messrs. Dean Drundage, August Kringle, Stanton Brazeau, Hubert Devine and Leonard Kinister. Mrs. Georgia Olson chaperoned the party.

BABCOCK ON EXECUTIVE BOARD

Guy O. Babcock of this city was appointed as a member of the executive council of the State Bankers' Association at the state convention held at Madison last week. As there are but four men on the board and they are selected from all over the state, the appointment is one that carries some distinction.

THEY CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT

The Waupaca Record-Leader last week contained an editorial concerning an article in the Milwaukee Sentinel, which told of the beauties of several Wisconsin summer resorts and didn't mention Waupaca. It also clipped a few directions from Waupaca to the lakes there from a road guide which ran as follows:

4.2—Pass Soldiers' Home quarters on right.

4.3—Curve left, Cross R. R. with lake cottakes and hotel on left.

Hotel does not want tourist trade.

The black faced type is not ours.

Undoubtedly this is a slap at us from some peeved advertising man but all the same it hurts. It simply shows that we are not being advertised in a way which will attract people.

* * *

The peeved advertising man no doubt feels a good deal the same about the matter as a number of local people who have visited the lakes and were given a cordial reception when they probably stopped a minute to take a rest near the hotel with something on this order: "What do you want here? Have you got permission to park your car here?" Move on, you can't leave your car here." This is no exaggeration of the circumstances that exist there, and judging by the above clipping from the Road Guide they received about the same reception as others do. If the Waupaca editor doesn't understand why they are not advertised in the proper manner he could no doubt find out from several of his friends in surrounding cities. The clipping is from the King Road Guide, and it is a pleasure to see that they protect their readers in such circumstances.

LOCAL BUSINESS MEN ACCEPT FORGED CHECKS

The Nilles harness shop, Smith & Luzenski shoe store and the Brandt meat market were victimized into cashing forged checks last Saturday, the amount being $12 in each case. The checks were drawn on the First National bank to Charles Miller, and the signature of R. A. Keyser, a prominent farmer of Rudolph, was forged upon them.

The ruse was worked quite cleverly, as usual, the man calling himself Charles Miller going to the Keyser farm and stating that he was interested in buying cattle. Mr. Keyser, being in the business, showed him his stock and talked more or less with him. Later Miller, in company with a local farmer, came into the Nilles shop and cashed a check, Mr. Nilles supposing that the farmer was acquainted with Miller. The stranger worked the same game at the other places and in each instance had a check for the same amount. The fraud was not discovered until Monday ,when the checks came in to the First National bank, and as Mr. Keyser carried no account there the matter was looked up.

The man was dressed much as any farmer might be and did not look suspicious in any way. It seems that the only safe way for the merchants to do business with Strangers in this respect is to have them furnish the same identity as is required at a bank, and if all would co-operate in doing this there would be little trouble in the future.

STATE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The closed state tennis tournament to determine the championship in singles and doubles of the bonafide residents of Wisconsin will be held under the auspices of the Oshkosh Tennis Club, at Oshkosh, beginning Friday, September 1.

Players not members of the clubs which comprise the Wisconsin State Tennis Association will be allowed to enter and are urged to do so to the end that the tournament may have as large an entry list as possible.

Beautiful trophy cups have been secured for the winner and runner up in the singles and for the winners in doubles. These cups are to become the permanent property of the winners at this tournament. It is hoped that at least some of the local tennis players will enter from this vicinity, and a royal reception and good time is promised by the Oshkosh club, whose reputation for hospitality is so well known and appreciated.

The entry fee for singles is $2.50, for doubles $4.00 per team. Entries should be sent to Mr. E. A. Derksen, at Oshkosh, prior to August 31, on which date drawings for play will be made.

TEACHERS RESIGNING

Several of the teachers that were engaged to teach in this city the coming year have resigned their positions or asked for a leave of absence, with the result that the local school board are doing some looking around for capable instructors to take their place. Miss Tarrant has resigned and will go to school the coming year; Miss Solway has determined not to teach the coming year and Miss Martha Johnson has asked for a year's leave of absence. Miss Boursier is also rather undecided as yet as to whether she will accept her former position or not, having a tempting offer from a large eastern college. Miss Irma Ingraham of Durand, Miss Lillian Hephner of Loyal and Miss Dill of Hancock, all graduates of the Stevens Point Normal, have been engaged to fill the vacancies.

TO LOCATE AT SUPERIOR

Dr. Anthony Looze left the latter part of the week for Superior, where he went with the intention of looking up a new location. Mr. Looze was favorably impressed with the city and has decided to enter into business there in the near future. He expects to secure his fixtures the coming week, after which he will be ready for business. Mr. Looze has the advantage of a very good education and along with the experience he has gained since leaving school should enjoy the best of success in his new field.

WILL MOVE BAND STAND

The Park Commission have definitely decided to move the West Side band stand to the river bank, and it is expected that by the concert next week it will be in the new location. The roof will be taken off, thus getting around the clause in the deed which calls for the erection of no buildings on the bank.

Bear in mind the date of the Marshfield fair, August 29, 30, 31 and September 1. All Central Wisconsin will be there. Make entries to R. R. Williams, Secretary.

ENJOYS TRIP TO THE PAGIFIC COAST

Port Angeles, Aug. 8, 1916.

We made a trip to the Pacific ocean last week, and considering the size of the old ditch it was about the hardest body of water I ever tried to find. If Balboa, or whoever it was that discovered the Pacific, had as much trouble as we did, he has my heartfelt sympathy. In Clallam county there is no road that runs right down to the ocean beach, it being necessary to walk about three miles after reaching the end of the road. The road quits at Mora, which is three miles from Salt Water. Mora has doubled in size during the past year, and it is safe to say that there are very few places in Washington that can show a hundred per cent increase. Last year it had only one house, and this year there are two. The road ends on the bank of a river, right between the two houses.

You reach the Pacific at the Indian village of La Push, and there are no white people in the village. The young Indians talk English fluently, but the older ones seem to talk only their own language. We asked one of the young fellows in the village how the people made a living there and he said that the young fellows worked in the lumber woods mostly and that the old people fished.

We saw a wrinkled old hag weaving a basket in her doorway and stood and watched her for some time. She seemed to enjoy our visit very much, but did not invite us in. However, we looked into the door, and the interior was a marvel of filth and disorder, and it smelled fully as bad as it looked. The Indian seems to make less progress in housekeeping than any other branch of civilization. The odor of stale fist mingled with the smell of filth, and it was not an inviting place for a white person.

We also saw several large canoes in course of construction. These are hown from a large cedar log, and the amount of skill that is displayed in making them is truly remarkable. However, the Indians do not depend altogether upon their canoes as a means of transportation, as there were several large gasoline launches anchored in the river near the village, and the young fellow who ferried us across the river had a flat bottomed skiff with an Evinrude motor installed in it.

We spent several hours on the beach, and notwithstanding the fact that it was cloudy and raining a trifle, we enjoyed every minute of the time. Many people make the trip to the ocean, some of them being from the east, while others are from Seattle and neighboring places. The sumdone out in this country, and it looks mer resort business is badly oververy much as if most of the hotels were doing a very slim business. There are many pretty places for resorts, but there are not guests enough to go around. The trip from Port Angeles to the ocean takes in the whole length of Clallam county, some 75 miles or thereabouts. The road runs to Lake Crescent, where it is necessary to load your car on a ferry boat and have it conveyed over the water for a distance of 12 miles. This is necessary for the reason that it is impossible to build a road around the lake, as the mountains run straight up from the water and it would be necessary to blast out a road from the side of the mountain.

The shortest railroad in the world is located on the shore of Lake Crescent. It seems that some years ago there was a project for building a railroad along one side of the lake and in order to make their bluff good a level spot was picked out, a few ties laid down and one length of railroad iron placed on them. This is all that has ever been done on the project.

There are many people here who are confident that there is plenty of gold in the Olympic mountains if it could only be found. One fellow told us that he had washed gold from many of the creek beds and claimed that he could find gold wherever there was black sand. They tell a story of an old fellow who came down from the mountains where he had been for a number of years prospecting, but on his way back was taken sick. Just before he died he told those about him that there was lots of gold in the mountains, and exhibited a number of nuggets that he had brought out with him. He told where the gold was located and made a diagram of the place. This all happened a number of years ago and notwithstanding the fact that many searching parties have gone out the mine has never been found.

During our trip back from the ocean we spent three days on Lake Crescent, part of which time we spent in fishing. There are several kinds of trout in the lake, but they were not biting very good while we were there. They generally don't bite except some other day. However, we did get enough for several messes. About the only bait that these trout will take are salmon eggs. Salmon eggs are a messy proposition, and the strength of their odor depends on their age, and they generally seem to be pretty old. The water in the lake is as clear as glass and one can see bottom in twenty feet of water as plainly as if there was nothing in the way. The mountains in the distance are covered with snow and the place is an ideal one to spend a few days.

When you get this letter we will be on our way home, as we start on Tuesday, August 8th.

W. A. DRUMB.

HAIR CUTS GOING UP

Grand Rapids barbers have stepped in line with the high cost of living by raising the price of hair cuts to 35 cents, which is an advance of 10 cents over the former rate. The new price takes effect September 1st and Grand Rapids men will do well to take advantage of this preliminary notice and lay in a supply before the advance takes place. If any of the local men are seen about December 1st with a wild look in their eye and their hair done up in curl papers the blame will have to be laid to the barbers.

CAMPING ON LAKE BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. Doll Witheral, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Panter, Misses Lulu, Gladys and Babe Witheral, of Green Bay, and Lloyd Crotteau are enjoying an outing on Lake Biron this week.

Miss Louise Neitzel spent Sunday in New London visiting with her sister, Mrs. Kusserow.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION INSPECTS PAPER PRICES

J. B. Peat, W. J. Hoover and J. W. Burch, of the Federal Trade Commission of Washington, D. C., are in the city investigating the cause of the increase in the price of print paper, which has jumped to about threefold its original price since the war began.

This raise has become a serious national problem, many newspapers in the cities having doubled the price of their paper and increased their advertising rates considerably. Their expenses have tripled for many of the products and they are now able to make less at a double rate than they made at the old prices. The situation has brought on a great deal of comment throughout the press of the United States and finally it was decided to conduct an investigation to determine the cause of the increase. These gentlemen are located at the Consolidated Mills, and through a thorough investigation of the books and working conditions are gathering data that they will carry back to Washington to be brought before the commission. An investigation of the manufacturing conditions for the past two or three years is being made, so as to compare the cost of manufacture at the former price and the cost at present.

The gentlemen report that the investigation here is a very pleasant one, those in charge of the local mills being very willing to give them the desired information. They will later go to Neenah and from there to Minneapolis to investigate conditions.

STEVENS POINT JEWELER GETS EMPLOYER'S MONEY

Frank Glenz, a young man who had been employed in the Arrenberg jewelry store at Stevens Point, disappeared on Thursday last with his employer's money, and at this writing no word of his capture has been received.

Glenz had been connected with the store for a number of years, had been prominent in social life about the city and was well liked. He seemed to be in his usual frame of mind and nothing unusual was suspected when he did not appear Thursday morning. Late in the afternoon the proprietor became suspicious and upon investigation he discovered that a watch and a sum of money had disappeared. The money amounted to about $1,185 and the watch was valued at about $20. An investigation revealed the fact that Glenz had boarded a midnight train for Chicago, and upon arrival there had talked with the conductor for a time and then disappeared. Inquiry later developed the fact that he owed several board and rooming bills at different places about that city and that he had been pressed rather hard of late for the money. Glenz had a good reputation at his former home, having come to Stevens Point from Alpena, Mich.

HAS RETURNED HOME

Miss Agnes Hansen, who recently suffered a case of nervous prostration through overwork and study while employed as a trained nurse in Los Angeles, returned to her home in this city on Saturday, being accompanied here by Nate Anderson. Mr. Anderson left here shortly after the news was received of her accident in leaping from the train, and upon reaching Los Angeles found her, while far from well, not in a dangerous condition. They were able to start the return to this city on Wednesday, arriving here Saturday. Miss Hansen is being given every attention at her home in this city and it is expected that with the proper rest she will soon be enjoying her usual good health.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

The Sam Hiles family, who live near Pittsville, had a narrow escape from serious injury last week when the car they were riding in tipped completely over. The car was driven by Frank Hiles and carried Mrs. Hiles, Mrs. Phillip Green, of Edgewood, Rhode Island; a child and Hans Elberg of Dexterville. The accident occurred when the driver turned out of the road to allow another car to pass, the soft ground letting one side drop. The fact that the top was up probably saved their lives, it holding the car up sufficiently to allow them to escape with the assistance of the party in the other car that they were about to pass.

EBERHARDT-O'DAY

Miss Agnes Eberhardt of Kellner and Arthur O'Day were quietly married at the bride's home in Kellner last Friday, only immediate relatives being present at the ceremony.

Both of the young people are well known in this community, Miss Eberhardt being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eberhardt, while Mr. O'Day is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bat O'Day, of the town of Grand Rapids. Both have made this vicinity their home for a number of years past and have numerous friends to wish them a long and happy wedded life. They left the latter part of the week for Milwaukee, where they will make their future home.

NOTICE

—Notice is hereby given that the County Board of Review of Income Tax Assessment for Wood County, Wisconsin, will meet at the office of the County Clerk in said county in the city of Grand Rapids on the 28th day of August, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear complaints and review the assessments of income made by the assessor.

Dated at Amherst, Wis., this 14th day of August, 1916.

1t ANDREW P. EEN,
Assessor of Income, 26th District.

WILL EXHIBIT COLTS

Plans are under way for a colt show, to be held in connection with the next bargain day, which will be held in the city August 28th. It is under the direction of Prof. W. W. Clark, and as it is something that is very seldom seen, should interest city residents as well as farmers. Prizes will be put up for the best animals and a big entry is promised.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wis., August 14, 1916:

Ladies—Mrs. A. J. Bitker.

Gentlemen—Clyde C. Miller.

Glen Daly is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dr. C. Rowley, at Winnebago.

RAY STARR KILLED IN SEWER CAVEIN

Ray Starr, the only son of Mrs. Patrick Starr, was instantly killed last Friday afternoon about three o'clock, when a sewer in which he was working caved in. Mr. Starr had been employed in this position but a few days and the shock of his sudden death was a severe one to his many friends in this city.

The sewer in which the accident occurred had reached a depth of about eight feet and the sides had been boarded up and braced to prevent a cavein. The soil in this vicinity is a very loose sand, and it was through this that it was impossible to make the braces as strong as would have been the case had the soil been of a different nature. It seems that the cavein started below, pushing the boards in from the bottom and letting the heavy timbers that lined the sides come together with a great force. Mr. Starr was in such a position that his head was caught between two of the heavy timbers and the base of it crushed, death being instantaneous. The fellow workmen rushed to his assistance, but to remove the body it was necessary to saw the timber in two. This was done and the body dropped into the trench, where it was buried by the inrushing sand. It was later removed, and as life was extinct it was taken to the Ragan Undertaking Parlors for preparation for burial.

Mr. Starr had reached the age of 28 years at the time of his death. He was born at Vesper and about five years later moved to this city, where he has made his home ever since. Mr. Star attended our public schools, graduated from the high school in this city and later attended a business college at La Crosse. Shortly after his return from college he accepted a position with the Milwaukee road as ticket agent here, but later gave up the position to obtain work outside. He has a very wide acquaintance and had made a wide circle of friends who remain to mourn his death.

The funeral was held on Monday morning from the SS. Peter & Paul Catholic Church, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the last sad rites. Mr. Starr is survived by his mother, who makes this city her home.

SIGEL YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE DOUBLE WEDDING

One of the prettiest weddings of the season occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Miss Jennie Larson became the bride of Seth Franklin Whitman, and Miss Mary Larson entered the holy wedlock with Edward S. Kronholm, at the Swedish Lutheran Church in Sigal, Rev. Johannes Reckstroh of the Episcopal Church of this city performing the ceremony for Mr. Whitman and Miss Larson, while Rev. Nordling of the Swedish Lutheran Church united Mr. Kronholm and Miss Larson.

Miss Mary Larson was attended by Miss Ina Kronholm, a sister of the groom, while Mr. Axel Larson acted as the groomsman for the young couple. Miss Lona Larson acted as bridesmaid for Miss Jennie Larson, while Claire Mathis of this city was the groomsman. Following the ceremony the newlyweds and their friends repaired to the home of the brides' parents, where a delightful reception was held. The home was very prettily decorated in green and white for the occasion and a most enjoyable time was had by the guests.

The young people are all well known throughout thi section, the Misses Mary and Jennie Larson being the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Larson, and are most estimable young ladies, while Mr. Kronholm and Mr. Whitman are the sons of two of the oldest and best known families in Wood County and are industrious young farmers. They have a great many friends in this section who unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations. They will make their home in Sigel.

MANY SHOT SUNDAY

The largest crowd that as gathered this season met at the Shooters Park on Sunday and participated in the weekly event. The scores rolled up this week were better than they have been heretofore and indicate that the practice is doing some good. Following are the records made:

Wilbur Herschleb	23
J. J. Jeffrey	23
Leon Arpin	22
Frank Damon	22
F. F. West	22
Frank Boles	21
J. J. Robideau	21
Fred Kruger	20
L. M. Nash	20
H. C. Demitz	19
L. Leroux	19
Joe Gazley	19
J. B. Arpin	17
Jack Carrigan	16
Joe Staub	15
Sam Church	14
Paul Arpin	13
Larry Boles	11
Sid Brooks	11
Otto Foenius	8

A number of Nekoosa men and some Sherry men were among those who took part in the shoot and the indications are that there will be quite a few outsiders present at the shoots in the future.

KICKING ON SPTEDERS

Residents of the village of Biron are up in arms over the reckless driving that is being done on the concrete road between this city and that place, and it is evident that unless motorists curb their desires for eating up the mileage there will be something done on the matter. We realize that it is quite a temptation to walk on the throttle on a good road, but the recklessness being shown when passing another vehicle seems to be one of the chief objections. Motorists should give the matter some consideration and will agree that a little more care will be the best way out of it.

SNYDER IN LEAD

Willis Snyder, who operates the popcorn wagon near the Bank of Grand Rapids, has interested himself in a subscription contest for the Farmers' Dispatch of St. Paul, and at the present time leads the field of entries. Mr. Snyder has secured about 85 new subscribers for the concern and has about double the number of votes over his closest competitor. The first prize is a Ford auto.

EX-MILITIA MEN WILL HELP PRESENT COMPANY

Ex-members of the Marshfield Militia have started a movement whereby they can assist the men in camp at San Antonio, and have already started the ball rolling by sending down $25 to the company and $10 to the band. The membership is limited to former members, who are planning a number of entertainments from which the proceeds will be used for the movement. Manager Adler recently gave 25 per cent of the receipts taken at the theater one evening, and now Fred Boedl, our prospective sheriff, has announced that he will stage a wrestling match in Marshfield during fair week for their benefit. The match will be arranged with some good man and the feature should be quite a drawing card.

WILL ENLIST HERE

C. W. Mozley, a petty officer of the United States navy from the Navy Recruiting station, 222 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, is in Grand Rapids for the purpose of opening a temporary recruiting station at the postoffice on September 1, 2 and 3, to examine and enlist men for the United States navy.

Mr. Mozley says: "The young men who enlist from here will be sent to the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill., which is one of the finest institutions of the kind in the United States. There they are given a complete outfit of clothing, which is valued at $60. Then they are given a splendid training. They are taught to keep themselves and their clothing clean and neat; to stand and walk as a man should; to respect themselves and others; to row and sail a boat; to handle and shoot a revolver and rifle; to make knots and splices; to heave the lead and box the compass, and other rudiments of seamanship; and if they need it they get an hour each day in reading, writing and arithmetic. After drill and study hours are over their time is their own; there is a good library of fiction and text-books, write letters, play basketball, football, baseball or, on certain days, go to town.

CHICKENS WILL BE SCARCE

Reports from the rural communities where the much sought prairie chicken generally abounds, say that there will be few chickens this year, the heavy bombardments made in the past two or three years having done a great deal toward wiping out the race. It was not many years ago that you could go out a couple of miles from the city and get into a covey of chickens and clean up the entire lot before they would fly out of range. This, however, is a thing of the past and if a hunter gets his limit of five he is indeed fortunate. The shooters usually arrive in the fields before daylight and remain until dark and at the present rate it won't be long before there will be nothing to go out for. A closed season for a couple or three years seems to be about the only way out of it now and such a move should be made before the birds are so scarce that it will take a number of years to bring them back to normal.

GETTING FREE ADVERTISING

The American Association of Boosters, who are composed of the men on the blacklist over at Stevens Point, have been getting no little advertising since their organization a couple of weeks ago, and among the commenters on the new order is the Waupaca Record-Leader, who suggests that they remove the last "t" in Boosters to read the American Association of Boosers. Another remark made is taken from a circular that they issued. It said: "A dog can go into a saloon, we cannot." This phrase has been changed by one scribe to "A dog can go into a saloon without getting drunk, we cannot." The association is probably not made up of the cream of our American manhood and will no doubt die a natural death in its infancy.

TROUBLE AT JUNCTION CITY

Soo Line employees recently had several engagements with the Cabert brothers at Junction City, the result being that a criminal charge, it is stated, will be brought against the men. The brothers had been loading stock at the Junction and objected to the way the switchmen handled the cars, so one of the brothers proceeded to beat the conductor over the head with a board. Johnson, another trainman, stepped in and the trouble was settled for that night. The following evening when the train pulled in Johnson was about his work when attacked by three men, who beat him up in bad shape, the injuries laying him up for several days.

WOOLWORTH STORE AT MARSHFIELD

The Woolworth Novelty Company, who conduct a chain of novelty stores throughout the United States and who are one of the leading companies conducting this business, have leased a building at Marshfield and will locate one of their stores there. It was reported some time ago that they were thinking of locating a store in this city, but they have not made any further move in that direction to our knowledge.

WILL JUDGE CATTLE

John B. Irwin, who is one of the largest Holstein breeders in the United States, has been secured to judge the dairy cattle at the Central Wisconsin State Fair this fall. Mr. Irwin is a Minnesota man, having an extensive farm located near Minneapolis. His herd contains over 200 head of the finest Holsteins in the world and are headed by Skylark Ormsby, the champion milk producer of all breeds.

ARE BOOSTING MEMBERSHIP

The membership Committee of the Auto and Outing Association have been out the past week and are working up the membership to the association among those interested in the city. They are meeting with every success and report that they expect to have about two hundred on the list before they finish the work. Quite a number are joining that do not own autos or boats and who expect to be able to use a bridge across the island, should the city see fit to make such a move.

Hear Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin's matchless orator, at the Marshfield fair on August 31. The senator speaks at 12 o'clock noon. Come early on Thursday.

The Rohan Express Robbery

Stories of the Greatest Cases in the Career of Thomas Furlong, the Famous Railroad Detective, Told by Himself

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

In the month of October, 1883, a daring train robbery occurred near the station of Rohan, Ind., on what was then a part of the Wabash railroad.

One of the cars belonging to the Pacific Express company was attached to the Wabash train, which was running between Detroit and Indianapolis. It left Detroit in the evening and was due to arrive at the latter city at about two o'clock the following morning. When the train stopped at Rohan it was boarded by two men, who entered the front door of the express car and held up Bert Lumas, the express messenger. They stuffed a large gag, consisting of two handkerchiefs rolled together, into his mouth, and, after tying another handkerchief around his face and fastening his hands behind his back, they lashed him with a rope to the safe, which they opened with the keys they had taken from him. The safe contained about four thousand five hundred dollars besides a quantity of jewelry and other valuables. The two men left the car with their plunder at some point between Rohan and Peru, Ind.

When the train halted at Peru the expressman rapped on the car door and, receiving no reply, called for assistance and forced an entrance. Lumas was found lying on his back unconscious, with his arms and shoulders tied to the safe. There were found indications that a struggle had occurred, and there were three or four bullet holes in the side and roof of the car, the shots having evidently been fired from within. Medical aid was summoned, and the doctor, after considerable trouble, succeeded in restoring Lumas to consciousness. He bore no marks of violence other than what he had suffered from the gag, but this had nearly cost him his life, as it was so large that it had almost stopped his breathing.

When he was revived Lumas stated that as the train was leaving Rohan he was busy writing out his report, and while thus engaged he was pounced upon by two powerful masked men. They felled him to the floor, gagged and bound him, took his keys, and robbed the safe. Lumas said that he became unconscious during the course of this latter operation, and that he had been surprised so unexpectedly that he was quite unable to retain any memory of the men's appearance. He added that they had taken his pistol, which was lying on the table in front of him, and fired several shots at him, none of which, however, had hit him.

At this time I was chief special agent for the Gould system of railroads, which included the Wabash. On the morning after the hold-up I received a telegraphic summary of these events, and at once went to Rohan. I was unable to obtain any further information there, however, since nobody in the town or at the station had seen the robbers or had any knowledge of them. It seemed probable that the robbers had been lying in hiding and had boarded the train unobserved, just as it was leaving the station.

always lived with his mother until he took service with the Pacific Express, and he had an excellent reputation.

So much was told me by Mr. Brazee, superintendent for the Pacific company of the Wabash division, with headquarters at Decatur, Ill., whom I met at Detroit while making my investigations.

"Lumas is in good standing with the company, and there is no possibility of his having been in league with the robbers," said Mr. Brazee, when I suggested that Lumas might have been implicated. "Why," he continued, "you must remember that Lumas was almost dead when he was found in his car at Peru. The robbers undoubtedly attempted to kill him, and would have succeeded, too, had it not been for the timely assistance rendered by the doctor. Now, if Lumas had been implicated in the affair in any way, the robbers would not have attempted his life."

While still dubious, I appreciated the stand which Mr. Brazee had taken on behalf of one of his subordinates. I knew him personally, and he had a reputation for kindness, which was well deserved. I next interviewed Mr. Fuller, the general superintendent of the Pacific Express company, and all the other officers who would have been likely to know anything about Lumas. They all spoke in the highest terms of Lumas, and of his brother also. Under these circumstances, I did not deem it advisable to repeat my statement as to the possibility of Lumas having been implicated in the affair, but requested that Lumas receive instructions to report to me whenever I wished to see the messenger. It was also arranged that Lumas should come to me whenever he was wanted for the purpose of identifying any suspects.

I next decided to shadow Lumas in the most thorough manner at both ends of his route. I placed two of my operatives at work for this purpose, one at Indianapolis and the other at Detroit. The instructions given to the operative at Detroit were that he should pick up Lumas when he left his train at that point, and not lose sight of him again until he boarded his train for Indianapolis. The operative at Indianapolis was told to pick up Lumas when he stepped off his train and to keep him in sight until he left for Detroit. Thus the express messenger was kept shadowed at both ends of his route and this procedure was kept up for four months, until every act of Lumas was known.

The operative at Detroit soon noticed that Lumas was a hard drinker. He was a habitual frequenter of low saloons and other places of ill repute in that city. On the other hand, the man who was engaged in watching Lumas at the Indianapolis end reported that as soon as Lumas arrived there he would go to his rooming house, retire to bed, and remain there until it was time to leave for Detroit again. It was evident that Lumas divided his spare time into two parts—sleep and pleasure, the former part being that of Indianapolis and the latter of Detroit. He needed sleep and



"I TELL YOU, EVERYTHING WILL BE ALL RIGHT," THE NEWCOMER KEPT INSISTING TO LUMAS.

I then made my way to Detroit, where I had an interview with Lumas, the express messenger. Lumas was a young man about twenty-six years of age, fine in appearance, some six feet tall, and weighed about one hundred and eighty pounds. He was born in Vermont. He had an elder brother who was a passenger conductor on the main line of the Wabash railroad, and had been in the service of the company for many years. This brother remained in the service continuously until his death, 20 years later. They had a widowed mother, who resided in Vermont. Bert, the messenger, had rest after his carousing in Detroit, and he seemed to live his purposeless life in a highly practical and purposive manner.

The operative in Indianapolis, obeying his instructions, succeeded in obtaining a room in the lodging house adjacent to that which Lumas occupied. The man who was shadowing him in Detroit was just as fortunate, and in a short time had managed not only to make the acquaintance of Lumas but to established himself on terms of intimacy with him. He was with him almost constantly while Lumas was in Detroit, and in this manner became acquainted with most of Lumas' friends in that city.

There were in Detroit at this time two men of the same name—Pat O'Neal and Jim O'Neal. Their business affairs were closely related, Pat being a private detective and Jim a thief, the result being that the two men were well acquainted with each other. There was, however, no relationship between the two. Pat O'Neal, the detective, was a widower, and lived with a widowed sister who kept a rooming house, and it was in this house that Lumas and the Detroit operative both lived. O'Neal, the detective, did not know either of them personally, but he naturally knew something about them. He learned from his sister that Lumas was employed by some express company, and that the operative was connected with some advertising concern in the east, for this was the impression which the man wished to give.

One night, while my Detroit agent and Bert Lumas were seated at a table in a Detroit beer garden, they were approached by a plainly dressed man of medium size, about forty years of age, light-complexioned, sandy-haired and clean-shaven. He was evidently intimately acquainted with Lumas, for he sat down at the table without preliminaries, and they had several drinks together, after which they drew their chairs together and began to converse in an undertone which was evidently not meant to reach the ears of the operative. Nevertheless the latter managed to hear an important part of the conversation.

"I tell you everything will be all right," the newcomer kept insisting to Lumas.

"I haven't been treated right," Lumas answered, "and that is why I have been drinking so much of late."

"You're drinking a great deal too much," answered the sandy-haired man. "Now you keep quiet and later on everything will be all right."

That was as much of the conversation as the operative could fully catch. After separating from Lumas he took measures to locate the sandy-haired man. He found that his name was Denny Downer, and that he was a saloonkeeper on Griswold street, Detroit.

While this conversation was taking place Jim O'Neal, the thief, was seated at a nearby table with some of his own friends. He knew Lumas to be an express messenger, and knew that he lived at the house of Pat O'Neal's sister, and, hearing the same part of the conversation that the operative had overheard, he concluded shrewdly that possibly Lumas had been concerned in the express car robbery. When next he met his namesake, Pat O'Neal, the private detective, he voiced these suspicions to him, telling him of the conversation that he had overheard between Lumas and Denny Downer, the latter of whom the detective did not know.

I was keeping in close touch with my assistants, in spite of a good deal of other work, and received a prompt report of the conversation, and, on the following day a second report from the operative, informing me who the sandy-haired man was. On receipt of this news, having known Denny Downer as a thief for many years, I at once came to the conclusion that he was one of the men who had been implicated in the Rohan robbery. My acquaintance with Downer had begun in Pennsylvania, and I had been in the criminal court in Pittsburgh on a certain occasion when Downer was sentenced to a five-year term for burglary. I knew the man's criminal record, and the description fitted him as perfectly as the name. I thereupon decided to go to Indianapolis, taking with me all the daily reports which I had received during the four months from the two operatives—in all, some two hundred and forty. I notified Mr. Brazee of my intention and requested him to accompany me to that point, telling him that I expected important developments to occur there. A return telegram was received from Mr. Brazee, stating that the latter would join me at Decatur, Ill., and go to Indianapolis with me. We met at Decatur and proceeded together to our point of destination, where we secured adjoining rooms at the Spencer house, just across the street from the Union station.

It was evening when we arrived, and the train on which Lumas was employed was due to arrive at Indianapolis at two o'clock the next morning. I instructed my operative in Indianapolis to be on hand at the Union station when Lumas' train arrived, and to bring him over to my room at the hotel immediately. I had had one of my operatives meet Lumas at his train on a number of occasions before, and had had him taken to see various persons for the purpose of identifying them as the express car robbers, but Lumas had always failed to do so, adhering to his statement that it was impossible for him to identify any person owing to the suddenness with which he had been attacked. I had never expected him to identify any one, but as the man had been instructed by the express company to go with me or any of my assistants at any time that he was needed for making an identification, there was no likelihood that the operative would have any trouble in inducing him to come to the hotel.

I learned from the dispatcher that Lumas' train would arrive on time, and accordingly, as soon as I had engaged my room at the hotel, I set about making preparations for the reception of my expected guest. I set out a large table in the middle of the room, and spread the daily reports of my two operatives over the top of it in such a manner that they filled it completely.

Mr. Brazee was instructed to remain in the adjoining room, and to sit alongside the door, which was left partly open, in such a manner that he could hear everything that was said without himself being seen. I had told him of my plans, but Mr. Brazee, while consenting to accompany me, had decried the whole matter and stated that, in his opinion, nothing of any value would result, reiterating his conviction that Lumas was innocent.

The train arrived on time, and Lumas, stepping out of his car, was met by the operator.

"Mr. Furlong wants to see you at the hotel at once," said the latter.

Lumas, very sleepy—Indianapolis, be it remembered, was his sleeping town—grumbled a good deal at going to a room at that hour in the morning. However, he went with the operative unsuspectingly, for though they had occupied adjacent rooms in the lodging house for several months the operative had contrived not to be known to Lumas by sight. As Lumas' hours of arrival and departure were very regular, there had been no difficulty about this.



"MR. FURLONG, I ONLY RECEIVED TEN DOLLARS."

I was seated at the table with the reports when the two men entered. I asked Lumas to be seated and told the operative to retire to the hall until he was summoned.

"Lumas," I said, quite quickly, "I want to call your attention to these reports that are spread out upon this table. They are the daily reports of my operatives who have shadowed you and those associated with you for the past four months. These reports set forth everything that you have done in those four months, and any one you have associated with. I can tell you how many cigars you have smoked, how many drinks you have taken, whom you have talked with, and what you talked about. I find that your mother is a fine old lady and stands high in the community where she resides, in Vermont. I find that you have respectable connections and that you were well raised. I know all about your brother and his high standing on the Wabash road, and that your character heretofore has been good. Also that the officers of the Pacific Express company have had the highest regard for you and believed implicitly in your integrity.

"For these reasons," I continued, "I have taken it upon myself to give you the opportunity of telling the whole truth about this express robbery, but I want you to understand distinctly that if you do not tell the truth, if you say one word that is not the truth, I shall stop you and turn you over to the officers of the law. But if you do tell the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I will do all that I can to secure the extension of leniency to you for your part in the crime. In addition to this I can say that, if you tell the whole truth, Mr. Brazee and the other officers will be as lenient with you as the law will allow. So now I want you to answer my questions truthfully or not at all. Now, sir, I want you to tell me how much money you received from the proceeds of that robbery."

At the mention of his mother and brother the tears had started into the messenger's eyes. Long before I had ended my speech Lumas was weeping openly. Now, raising his head and looking me in the eyes, Lumas answered:

"Mr. Furlong, I only received ten dollars."

"Lumas, wait a moment until I call in Mr. Brazee, who is your friend," I said.

Mr. Brazee, who had heard every word, was still seated behind the door, thunderstruck. As I entered the room I noticed that he appeared almost as distressed as the mesenger. I asked Mr. Brazee to write down a record of the conversation as he remembered it, and Mr. Brazee did so.

When we emerged into the room in which the messenger was still seated, I said:

"Lumas, who were the two men who robbed your car?"

"Denny Downer and a friend of his whom he called Little Al," replied the man. "I never did know his real name."

Lumas went on to say that he had made the acquaintance of Denny Downer in a saloon in Detroit, and that Downer evidently knew, at the time that he was an express messenger. The two men formed an intimacy, and soon Lumas got into the habit of drinking with his friend a good deal. Downer had induced Lumas to let him know when he would be carrying a large sum of money, "a big run," as it was termed. Downer had then gone on to say that he would have a friend with him and would board his car at an out of the way station and bind him, without injuring him, and shoot a few bullets through the side of the car so as to make it appear that he had made a fight, and that subsequently they would divide the spoils and that nobody would ever suspect Lumas on account of his good standing with the company. Lumas finally was persuaded to enter into the plot. He learned that a safe containing a sum of money exceeding four thousand dollars and some other valuables was to be shipped on his train, and notified Downer. Downer and Little Al took a train from Detroit and reached Rohan a little ahead of Lumas' train. After the robbery, when he had returned to Detroit, Downer sent Lumas a letter containing ten dollars, with the promise to send him more later on; but Lumas had never received another penny. His conscience had troubled him and he had been drinking heavily in consequence. Lumas stated, further, that he had become convinced that the confederates had tried to strangle him with the gag, so as to be able to keep all the spoils and at the same time to remove a dangerous ally.

All the officials of the express company were amazed at Lumas' confession. I turned the man over to my operative and took the first train for Detroit, where I arrested Denny Downer. Downer at once admitted his connection with the robbery, and stated that "Little Al" was Al Perry of Boston, a noted porch climber and thief.

Downer and Perry were lodged in the county jail at Wabash, Ind. In due course both were put on trial. They pleaded guilty, and each man received a sentence of six years in the penitentiary at Michigan City, Ind. Their sentences were made comparatively light because they pleaded guilty.

Lumas, who pleaded guilty also, was used as a witness before the grand jury against Downer and Perry. As he was much younger than the two men, and inexperienced in crime, and had, furthermore, been used as a tool by them, sentence on him was suspended.

After the robbery the express company had offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of each of the robbers, and when they had been convicted Pat O'Neal, the private detective, filed a claim against the company to recover the money. As he had had nothing to do with the arrest or the conviction, he naturally failed to obtain it.

Train the Cuticle.

If the hands are not good and the nails badly shaped try to improve the latter by training the cuticle. Every night soak the fingers in hot water for five minutes. Then with an orangewood stick press back the cuticle to lengthen the nails. Afterward rub in cold cream. Do not omit this or the soaking will make the cuticle very dry.

Considering the Future.

"Some of the things you have said deserve to be remembered forever," said the admiring friend.

"I don't desire any such recognition," replied Senator Sorghum. "The success of a man in my position sometimes depends on the ease with which his previous observations can be forgotten."

The Doped Auto

By Frances Elizabeth Lanyon

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Don't be foolish, Edgar, an automobile is too expensive a luxury for us," declared Mrs. Ross.

"I'm the paymaster," retorted her husband, smartly. "I fancy I earn as much money as that self-conceited Arthur Riggs. Humph! I'll wager a month's salary he's buying that cheap machine of his on installments."

"Suppose he is, or isn't?" propounded practical Mrs. Ross. "I've got too much sense to let envy, or spite, or emulation force me into a foolish action."

"But he whizzed that tin Lizzie of his past us with a haughty stare, as if he was some emperor and we scrubs. No, sir. He don't lord it over yours truly! I'm going to take the starch out of him. I'm going to make him wilt like a dishrag. I'm going to make that snub-nosed wife of his understand that you don't have to walk. I'm going to get a machine that will put his in the dust currents whenever I overtake him."

"Really, Edgar," remonstrated Mrs. Ross, "you are getting absolutely vindictive."

"Nuff said, Nettie!" returned her husband, definitely. "I'm negotiating for a high-powered five-passenger car that cost three thousand five hundred dollars."

"Oh, Edgar!" gasped Mrs. Ross.

"Originally. I've got a friend who has put me up against a friend of his, a broker in automobiles. The trader is going to give me a bargain, and what do you think? Don't let it out, but, by paying cash as on the nail



He Fussed With Them and Gave It Up.

head, I get the machine for four hundred dollars."

"But, Edgar, it's an old car."

"People will never know it unless you tell them," declared Ross.

"Of course, I won't do that."

"It's been repainted in blue, lined with white, new lamps and fender, and fast—ha! ha! It'll make that cad Riggs turn black in the face when I set him a pace. That's one thing I insisted on with the broker—speed."

Ross had found out that his neighbor's car could run up to forty miles an hour.

"If the car I'm buying can't beat that, I don't want it," he told the broker definitely.

"How's sixty?" pertly inquired the trader.

"That hits the mark," acquiesced Ross. "Can you do it?"

"Sure!"

"You want to look out sharp in dealing with those motor specialists," a friend warned Ross, while the latter was expatiating on "the rare bargain" he had secured. "You know second-hand autos and old horses are susceptible of some decidedly skillful manipulation."

"Oh, they can dope a horse with drugs till he looks slick as butter," observed Ross lightly, "but they can't dope an automobile."

"Well, I suppose that's so," murmured the friend—and little knew.

Mrs. Ross looked grave as the old barn was turned into a garage and the auto run into it. She deplored the investment of even four hundred dollars. Still, she could not help but become infected with the hilarious enthusiasm of her husband.

They made a brief practice tryout of the machine and it ran very well. Ross, however, was saving himself for an event two days ahead. The Ross family and the Riggs folks and two other neighbors had been jointly invited to a function at Clear Lake, a summer resort twenty-five miles distant. For this occasion Ross had reserved all his ambition. He waited until the Riggs and the others had got started in their various machines. Then Ross proudly, confidently wheeled into the road and speeded up.

"Whiz!"

Mrs. Ross was half frightened at the flying progress, but duly excited and smiled quite joyously. After all, there was something refreshing in passing two or three neighbors with a superiority of speed that must have nettled them.

Zip!

Edgar Ross laughed uproariously. They had overtaken the Riggs car. They had glided by it like a meteor. Looking back, Mrs. Ross saw their social rivals fairly engulfed in clouds and clouds of dust.

"Some class!" chuckled Ross, as they flew along. "I certainly picked a rare plum when I grabbed this easy bargain."

"We are nearly an hour early," remarked Mrs. Ross, as they came within sight of the lights of the club house at Clear Lake.

"And those other fellows will be over an hour late, if they creep at the pace they started," chirped Ross. "Enjoying this?"

"It's very inspiring, but in a breathless sort of way," responded Mrs. Ross.

"We've got lots of time to spare. We'll pass the club house and strike the paved boulevard leading to the city. A ten mile spin over that smooth road will bring out the real merits of this elegant machine."

It did. There was no discounting the speeding qualities of the automobile. It seemed to be possessed with the speed demon of a professional racing car.

"Over a mile a minute, see that!" exultantly announced Ross, as they turned around finally to return to the club house.

"Why, what is the matter now, Edgar?" inquired Mrs. Ross, as the machine, which had hitherto behaved superbly, began to back, slow down and pound.

He got out and looked over the carburetor, radiator and vibrator. He managed to make the machine cover about a mile at a snail's pace until they reached a roadside garage station. The mechanic came out at the signaling horn toot.

"Something the matter," volunteered Ross and the man looked over the machine.

"Out of juice, that's all," he observed expertly.

"Fill her up," ordered Ross and got out while the man removed the seat cushion and uncapped the gasoline tank.

"Phew!" he ejaculated in a strangling tone, "get a whiff of that."

Ross applied his face close to the orifice. He drew back, coughing and sputtering.

"Chloroform!" he suggested in a suffocated voice.

"No, ether," corrected the mechanic. "What did you put that stuff in for, anyway?"

"I didn't. I just bought the machine."

"H'm" muttered the man artisan thoughtfully and with a quiet smile. "I see. Doped to sell."

"What do you mean?" inquired Ross, his spirits sinking.

"Why, the machine probably won't go very well on gasoline. That vaporizing ether, though, is dynamic, and the fellow who fleeced you knew just how to proportion the mixture. Don't you try it—dangerous."

He shot in five gallons of gasoline and Ross started up the machine. It went, but all its speed glory had vanished. It crept, creaked. The crestfallen Ross took a side road to avoid meeting any of his rival neighbors.

"What are you going to do, Edgar?" ventured Mrs. Ross.

"I'm going home!" snapped out her incensed husband. "I'm going to get a wood axe and chop up this miserable wreck. Two to one if I don't take the same instrument and go hunting for the villain who fleeced me!"

It took three hours to get back home and then in a drenching downpour. Next day Ross sold the car for what it would bring.

"Oh, Edgar," observed Mrs. Ross two evenings later, "what do you think? Mrs. Riggs was over today."

"Gloating over their new machine, I suppose," growled Ross.

"Not at all. They haven't any machine. The one they used a friend loaned them for a week, while he was out of town. They think ours was a rented machine."

"Don't undeceive them," directed Mr. Ross humbly. "Next time any neighborly rivalry gets me going, you'll know it!"

"Which is a very sensible conclusion," observed his practical wife.

Mosquitoes Killed With Drugged Air.

A 'round-the-world electrical engineer tells this story:

"We ran up to Bagdad to put over a little deal with a pasha, a former governmental official who had been prominent in the days of Abdul Hamid. His palace was infested with mosquitoes and we had to plan to give him relief.

"He lived in the usual Moorish house with high walls, flat roof with parapets, few windows and open court. The old pasha looked exactly as if he had just stepped out of a Broadway musical comedy with his shining silk robes, turban and red shoes with upturned toes.

"In the palace garden was a stream with a fall of about ten feet. It would develop about one-fourth horse power. We built a water mill, equipped it with a dynamo, wired the palace and started up some gigantic electric fans. These fans cooled the air and also blew through the rooms a narcotic sufficiently powerful to cause the mosquitoes to fall in a coma. All that remained was for the servants to go around and sweep them up in piles to be destroyed."—World Outlook.

Party Names Explained.

The American party names, "Republican" and "Democrat" seem to convey distinction without difference to the English mind. As with other party names, however, their significance may be extricated from their history. The original "Republicans" were actually the ancestors of the present Democrats. Jefferson's party appropriated to themselves the name of "Republicans," suggesting that the Federalists were anti-Republican. The Federalists then nicknamed the Jefferson party "Democrats," and the hostile nickname, as with our own Whig and Tory, was eventually adopted with pride by the Jeffersonians themselves. Meanwhile the Federalists were long known as Whigs. The modern Republican party deliberately adopted its name when the various antislavery sections coalesced in Lincoln's time.—London Chronicle.

Liable to Be Mad, Anyway.

"A man who gits mad if he can't have his own way," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to be jes' as mad after he gits it 'cause it didn't work out accordin' to his calculations."

BLIND AND DEAF MAN RUNS BANK

Illinois Capitalist Handles Work With Help of Private Secretary.

IS 90 YEARS OF AGE

Correspondence and News Is Copied for Him With Marking Crayon in Letters Two Inches High—Interested in Politics.

Havana, Ill.—H. W. McFadden is considered one of the most remarkable business men in this part of the state. Although he is ninety years old, is entirely deaf and almost blind, he looks after his business with the same interest and vigor that enabled him to build up one of the largest estates in the county.

All his work is done through a secretary, who must copy all of his letters. This is done with a large black marking crayon in letters two inches high. Not only does he read all his mail in this way, but he is also intensely interested in the European war, and all of the war news from the papers must be copied for him.

Heads Oldest Bank.

Mr. McFadden is a native of New York state, and came to Illinois when a young man of twenty-two, without any more than a good education and a sound mind and body. He first settled in Peoria, where he served as county surveyor for six years. In 1862 he came to Havana and built the first elevator here. Five years later he established the Mason County bank, the oldest financial institution in the county, of which he is now the president. A short time later he went to Peoria, where he built the Central City elevator, the first elevator to be built in Peoria. Later he established the system of elevators in Cass, Menard and Mason counties, now operated by McFadden & Co., of which his sons, G. C. McFadden and B. H. McFadden, have the controlling interest.

From the very first Mr. McFadden had acquired land whenever he had an opportunity to get a good contract. He started while surveyor of Peoria county and now is the owner of about 3,000 acres in Mason county, as well as thousands of acres of the best land in Kansas, located in Coffey county. He also owns a number of store buildings in Havana, three large buildings in Chicago and extensive town and city property in Waverly and Halls Summit, Kan.

A Political Yarn.

He is one of the most public spirited men in Havana, and has been so all his life. He can tell interesting stories of the great political campaigns of the days before the war, when the rival political parties would



"All War News Must Be Copied for Him."

erect tall poles and have great celebrations around them. Followers of each party in a community would strive to erect a pole taller than the one erected by the rival faction. Poles hundreds of feet high were put up, every man and boy in the community coming out to help.

Again, when the Civil war broke out he was a most ardent admirer of the North and tried many times to enlist, but his poor hearing, a family heritage, was against him, and he was refused. Twice he tried to slip into the ranks and go to the front any way, but he was sent home again each time. Nevertheless he spent large sums of money for the cause of the North and encouraged all able-bodied men to go and fight against the South.

MAN'S BODY SAWED IN TWO

Grewsome Corpse Was Discovered by Bride of a Few Weeks in Georgia Sawmill.

Ossohatchie, Ga.—While working in a sawmill at Ossohatchie, Ga., J. F. Sellars, twenty-seven years old, accidentally fell across the big saw. The blade struck the young man in the right shoulder and passed through the heart, cutting the body in two.

None of the other workmen were in the mill at the time, as the noon whistle had just sounded. Sellars' bride of three months entered the building immediately after the tragedy occurred to accompany her husband to their nearby home. When she neared the sawpit she discovered the mangled body.

Cutlery in Stomach Two Years.

Stockton, Cal.—Two silver forks and a silver teaspoon, which had reposed for more than a year in the stomach of Richard Williams of Stockton were removed a few days ago and Williams is recovering from the operation. It is believed he swallowed the cutlery while delirious.

Jailed for Libeling Washington.

Tacoma, Wash.—Paul H. Hafer, convicted of libeling the memory of George Washington, has been sentenced to serve four months in jail. The court gave notice that the sentence was intended to cover the costs in the case.

All Toil Noble.

We must all be ready somehow to toil, to suffer, to die. And yours is not the less noble because no drum beats before you when you go into your daily battle fields.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

SHAKESPEARE SEIZED IDEAS

Appropriated Entire Structures of Fellow Playwrights' Dramas, Writes Critic of Bard of Avon.

The reader now has the fabulous story of "Macbeth" as it existed when, by the arrival of King James I in London there was theatrical value to be found by Shakespeare in a Scot's play. We have read the story as it existed in English when Shakespeare came up to London; as it existed in Latin before he was born; as it would have existed until today whether both Shakespeare and Middleton had lived or not, or even if there had been no written English language.

A thought so impressive concerning "Macbeth" is to be considered here as casting intellectual light on our modern attitude toward the entire scriptures of Shakespeare. It is to be accepted by his worshipers that Shakespeare licked histories, novels, poems into shape for acting, and the fact that a fellow playwright was striving to earn a living in an original way did not deter Shakespeare from seizing the entire structure of that fellow playwright's drama. We shall advert to such an act on his part because a man of genius, Robert Greene, thus despoiled, and dying in penury, cried out against the injustice of his fate.—"William Shakespeare," John McGovern, in National Magazine.

"Why is Richard called Dick?" asks an exchange. For the same reason that John is called Jack.

Had to Raise His Voice.

Mose Ham was arrested for "loud and uproarious language," and "disturbing the peace." Judge Briles read the document in the case and then turned to the black-as-ebony prisoner: "Mose Ham," said he, "you are charged with shouting, groaning, crying aloud in the night, lamentations, profane language, cursing, swearing, breaking the peace and general noisy conduct not befitting a citizen. What have you to say?" "Jes, dis, jedge. Dey ain't no spec er dat de truf. All I had was er slight visitation ob religion. Ef I alked loud, jedge, hit wuz because I'm further away from the Lawd dan mos' folks."

Husband's Work.

Papa—You are old enough to button your own shoes now, Ethel.

Ethel—Must I always do it, papa?

"Yes, my child."

"Must I always button my own shoes and button my own dresses, papa?"

"Well—yes—until you get a husband to do it for you."

In the Garden.

Have either garden shears or a sharp knife to cut the flowers. Florists always use a knife and, as they cut hundreds each day, they naturally do the work in the easiest way. Another pointer worth knowing is that florists always cut their flowers in the late afternoon and place them in tall jars of water, the entire stem being submerged. They are then placed in a dark, cool place all night. When early morning comes they are ready for distribution to customers. The entire stem is filled with water and their lasting qualities preserved several days. Florists never sell fresh-plucked blooms, as they so soon fade. The stems, unless they are filled with water, have little stability.

Then Conversation Ceased.

"Have some Rio?" asked the landlady. "Rio means river," she went on, trying to make talk. "Umph," grunted the grouchy boarder. "And is this supposed to be river water or coffee?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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The Rohan Express Robbery

Stories of the Greatest Cases in the Career of Thomas Furlong, the Famous Railroad Detective, Told by Himself

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

In the month of October, 1888, a daring train robbery occurred near the station of Rohan, Ind., on what was then a part of the Wabash railroad.

One of the cars belonging to the Pacific Express company was attached to the Wabash train, which was running between Detroit and Indianapolis. It left Detroit in the evening and was due to arrive at the latter city at about two o'clock the following morning. When the train stopped at Rohan it was boarded by two men, who entered the front door of the express car and held up Bert Lumas, the express messenger. They stuffed a large gag, consisting of two handkerchiefs rolled together, into his mouth, and, after tying another handkerchief around his face and fastening his hands behind his back, they bashed him with a rope to the safe, which they opened with the keys they had taken from him. The safe contained about four thousand five hundred dollars besides a quantity of jewelry and other valuables. The two men left the car with their plunder at some point between Rohan and Peru, Ind.

When the train halted at Peru the expressman rapped on the car door and, receiving no reply, called for assistance and forced an entrance. Lumas was found lying on his back unconscious, with his arms and shoulders tied to the safe. There were round indications that a struggle had occurred, and there were three or four bullet holes in the side and roof of the car, the shots having evidently been fired from within. Medical aid was summoned, and the doctor, after considerable trouble, succeeded in restoring Lumas to consciousness. He bore no marks of violence other than what he had suffered from the gag, but this had nearly cost him his life, as it was so large that it had almost stopped his breathing.

When he was revived Lumas stated that as the train was leaving Rohan he was busy writing out his report, and while thus engaged he was pounced upon by two powerful masked men. They felled him to the floor, gagged and bound him, took his keys, and robbed the safe. Lumas said that he became unconscious during the course of this latter operation, and that he had been surprised so unexpectedly that he was quite unable to retain any memory of the men's appearance. He added that they had taken his pistol, which was lying on the table in front of him, and fired several shots at him, none of which, however, had hit him.

At this time I was chief special agent for the Gould system of railroads, which included the Wabash. On the morning after the hold-up I received a telegraphic summary of these events, and at once went to Rohan. I was unable to obtain any further information there, however, since nobody in the town or at the station had seen the robbers or had any knowledge of them. It seemed probable that the robbers had been lying in hiding and had boarded the train unobserved, just as it was leaving the station.

always lived with his mother until he took service with the Pacific Express, and he had an excellent reputation.

So much was told me by Mr. Brazee, superintendent for the Pacific company of the Wabash division, with headquarters at Decatur, Ill., whom I met at Detroit while making my investigations.

"Lumas is in good standing with the company, and there is no possibility of his having been in league with the robbers," said Mr. Brazee, when I suggested that Lumas might have been implicated. "Why," he continued, "you must remember that Lumas was almost dead when he was found in his car at Peru. The robbers undoubtedly attempted to kill him, and would have succeeded, too, had it not been for the timely assistance rendered by the doctor. Now, if Lumas had been implicated in the affair in any way, the robbers would not have attempted his life."

While still dubious, I appreciated the stand which Mr. Brazee had taken on behalf of one of his subordinates. I knew him personally, and he had a reputation for kindness, which was well deserved. I next interviewed Mr. Fuller, the general superintendent of the Pacific Express company, and all the other officers who would have been likely to know anything about Lumas. They all spoke in the highest terms of Lumas, and of his brother also. Under these circumstances, I did not deem it advisable to repeat my statement as to the possibility of Lumas having been implicated in the affair, but requested that Lumas receive instructions to report to me whenever I wished to see the messenger. It was also arranged that Lumas should come to me whenever he was wanted for the purpose of identifying any suspects.

I next decided to shadow Lumas in the most thorough manner at both ends of his route. I placed two of my operatives at work for this purpose, one at Indianapolis and the other at Detroit. The instructions given to the operative at Detroit were that he should pick up Lumas when he left his train at that point, and not lose sight of him again until he boarded his train for Indianapolis. The operative at Indianapolis was told to pick up Lumas when he stepped off his train and to keep him in sight until he left for Detroit. Thus the express messenger was kept shadowed at both ends of his route and this procedure was kept up for four months, until every act of Lumas was known.

The operative at Detroit soon noticed that Lumas was a hard drinker. He was a habitual frequenter of low saloons and other places of ill repute in that city. On the other hand, the man who was engaged in watching Lumas at the Indianapolis end reported that as soon as Lumas arrived there he would go to his rooming house, retire to bed, and remain there until it was time to leave for Detroit again. It was evident that Lumas divided his spare time into two parts—sleep and pleasure, the former part being that of Indianapolis and the latter of Detroit. He needed sleep and rest after his carousing in Detroit, and he seemed to live his purposeless life in a highly practical and purposive manner.

The operative in Indianapolis, obeying his instructions, succeeded in obtaining a room in the lodging house adjacent to that which Lumas occupied. The man who was shadowing him in Detroit was just as fortunate, and in a short time had managed not only to make the acquaintance of Lumas but to established himself on terms of intimacy with him. He was with him almost constantly while Lumas was in Detroit, and in this manner became acquainted with most of Lumas' friends in that city.

There were in Detroit at this time two men of the same name—Pat O'Neal and Jim O'Neal. Their business affairs were closely related, Pat being a private detective and Jim a thief, the result being that the two men were well acquainted with each other. There was, however, no relationship between the two. Pat O'Neal, the detective, was a widower, and lived with a widowed sister who kept a rooming house, and it was in this house that Lumas and the Detroit operative both lived. O'Neal, the detective, did not know either of them personally, but he naturally knew something about them. He learned from his sister that Lumas was employed by some express company, and that the operative was connected with some advertising concern in the east, for this was the impression which the man wished to give.

One night, while my Detroit agent and Bert Lumas were seated at a table in a Detroit beer garden, they were approached by a plainly dressed man of medium size, about forty years of age, light-complexioned, sandy-haired and clean-shaven. He was evidently intimately acquainted with Lumas, for he sat down at the table without preliminaries, and they had several drinks together, after which they drew their chairs together and began to converse in an undertone which was evidently not meant to reach the ears of the operative. Nevertheless the latter managed to hear an important part of the conversation.

"I tell you everything will be all right," the newcomer kept insisting to Lumas.

"I haven't been treated right," Lumas answered, "and that is why I have been drinking so much of late."

"You're drinking a great deal too much," answered the sandy-haired man. "Now you keep quiet and later on everything will be all right."

That was as much of the conversation as the operative could fully catch. After separating from Lumas he took measures to locate the sandy-haired man. He found that his name was Denny Downer, and that he was a saloonkeeper on Griswold street, Detroit.

While this conversation was taking place Jim O'Neal, the thief, was seated at a nearby table with some of his own friends. He knew Lumas to be an express messenger, and knew that he lived at the house of Pat O'Neal's sister, and, hearing the same part of the conversation that the operative had overheard, he concluded shrewdly that possibly Lumas had been concerned in the express car robbery. When next he met his namesake, Pat O'Neal, the private detective, he voiced these suspicions to him, telling him of the conversation that he had overheard between Lumas and Denny Downer, the latter of whom the detective did not know.

I was keeping in close touch with my assistants, in spite of a good deal of other work, and received a prompt report of the conversation, and, on the following day a second report from the operative, informing me who the sandy-haired man was. On receipt of this news, having known Denny Downer as a thief for many years, I at once came to the conclusion that he was one of the men who had been implicated in the Rohan robbery. My acquaintance with Downer had begun in Pennsylvania, and I had been in the criminal court in Pittsburgh on a certain occasion when Downer was sentenced to a five-year term for burglary. I knew the man's criminal record, and the description fitted him as perfectly as the name. I thereupon decided to go to Indianapolis, taking with me all the daily reports which I had received during the four months from the two operatives—in all, some two hundred and forty. I notified Mr. Brazee of my intention and requested him to accompany me to that point, telling him that I expected important developments to occur there. A return telegram was received from Mr. Brazee, stating that the latter would join me at Decatur, Ill., and go to Indianapolis with me. We met at Decatur and proceeded together to our point of destination, where we secured adjoining rooms at the Spencer house, just across the street from the Union station.

It was evening when we arrived, and the train on which Lumas was employed was due to arrive at Indianapolis at two o'clock the next morning. I instructed my operative in Indianapolis to be on hand at the Union station when Lumas' train arrived, and to bring him over to my room at the hotel immediately. I had had one of my operatives meet Lumas at his train on a number of occasions before, and had had him taken to see various persons for the purpose of identifying them as the express car robbers, but Lumas had always failed to do so, adhering to his statement that it was impossible for him to identify any person owing to the suddenness with which he had been attacked. I had never expected him to identify any one, but as the man had been instructed by the express company to go with me or any of my assistants at any time that he was needed for making an identification, there was no likelihood that the operative would have any trouble in inducing him to come to the hotel.

I learned from the dispatcher that Lumas' train would arrive on time, and accordingly, as soon as I had engaged my room at the hotel, I set about making preparations for the reception of my expected guest. I set out a large table in the middle of the room, and spread the daily reports of my two operatives over the top of it in such a manner that they filled it completely.

Mr. Brazee was instructed to remain in the adjoining room, and to sit alongside the door, which was left partly open, in such a manner that he could hear everything that was said without himself being seen. I had told him of my plans, but Mr. Brazee, while consenting to accompany me, had decried the whole matter and stated that, in his opinion, nothing of any value would result, reiterating his conviction that Lumas was innocent.

The train arrived on time, and Lumas, stepping out of his car, was met by the operator.

"Mr. Furlong wants to see you at the hotel at once," said the latter.

Lumas, very sleepy—Indianapolis, be it remembered, was his sleeping town—grumbled a good deal at going to a room at that hour in the morning. However, he went with the operative unsuspectingly, for though they had occupied adjacent rooms in the lodging house for several months the operative had contrived not to be known to Lumas by sight. As Lumas' hours of arrival and departure were very regular, there had been no difficulty about this.

I was seated at the table with the reports when the two men entered. I asked Lumas to be seated and told the operative to retire to the hall until he was summoned.

"Lumas," I said, quite quickly, "I want to call your attention to these reports that are spread out upon this table. They are the daily reports of my operatives who have shadowed you and those associated with you for the past four months. These reports set forth everything that you have done in those four months, and any one you have associated with. I can tell you how many cigars you have smoked, how many drinks you have taken, whom you have talked with, and what you talked about. I find that your mother is a fine old lady and stands high in the community where she resides, in Vermont. I find that you have respectable connections and that you were well raised. I know all about your brother and his high standing on the Wabash road, and that your character heretofore has been good. Also that the officers of the Pacific Express company have had the highest regard for you and believed implicitly in your integrity.

"For these reasons," I continued, "I have taken it upon myself to give you the opportunity of telling the whole truth about this express robbery, but I want you to understand distinctly that if you do not tell the truth, if you say one word that is not the truth, I shall stop you and turn you over to the officers of the law. But if you do tell the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I will do all that I can to secure the extension of leniency to you for your part in the crime. In addition to this I can say that, if you tell the whole truth, Mr. Brazee and the other officers will be as lenient with you as the law will allow. So now I want you to answer my questions truthfully or not at all. Now, sir, I want you to tell me how much money you received from the proceeds of that robbery."

At the mention of his mother and brother the tears had started into the messenger's eyes. Long before I had ended my speech Lumas was weeping openly. Now, raising his head and looking me in the eyes, Lumas answered:

"Mr. Furlong, I only received ten dollars."

"Lumas, wait a moment until I call in Mr. Brazee, who is your friend," I said.

Mr. Brazee, who had heard every word, was still seated behind the door, thunderstruck. As I entered the room I noticed that he appeared almost as distressed as the messenger. I asked Mr. Brazee to write down a record of the conversation as he remembered it, and Mr. Brazee did so.

When we emerged into the room in which the messenger was still seated, I said:

"Lumas, who were the two men who robbed your car?"

"Denny Downer and a friend of his whom he called Little Al," replied the man. "I never did know his real name."

Lumas went on to say that he had made the acquaintance of Denny Downer in a saloon in Detroit, and that Downer evidently knew at the time that he was an express messenger. The two men formed an intimacy, and soon Lumas got into the habit of drinking with his friend a good deal. Downer had induced Lumas to let him know when he would be carrying a large sum of money, "a big run," as it was termed. Downer had then gone on to say that he would have a friend with him and would board his car at an out of the way station and bind him, without injuring him, and shoot a few bullets through the side of the car so as to make it appear that he had made a fight, and that subsequently they would divide the spoils and that nobody would ever suspect Lumas on account of his good standing with the company. Lumas finally was persuaded to enter into the plot. He learned that a safe containing a sum of money exceeding four thousand dollars and some other valuables was to be shipped on his train, and notified Downer. Downer and Little Al took a train from Detroit and reached Rohan a little ahead of Lumas' train. After the robbery, when he had returned to Detroit, Downer sent Lumas a letter containing ten dollars, with the promise to send him more later on; but Lumas had never received another penny. His conscience had troubled him and he had been drinking heavily in consequence. Lumas stated, further, that he had become convinced that the confederates had tried to strangle him with the gag, so as to be able to keep all the spoils and at the same time to remove a dangerous ally.

All the officials of the express company were amazed at Lumas' confession. I turned the man over to my operative and took the first train for Detroit, where I arrested Denny Downer. Downer at once admitted his connection with the robbery, and stated that "Little Al" was Al Perry of Boston, a noted porch climber and thief.

Downer and Perry were lodged in the county jail at Wabash, Ind. In due course both were put on trial. They pleaded guilty, and each man received a sentence of six years in the penitentiary at Michigan City, Ind. Their sentences were made comparatively light because they pleaded guilty.

Lumas, who pleaded guilty also, was used as a witness before the grand jury against Downer and Perry. As he was much younger than the two men, and inexperienced in crime, and had, furthermore, been used as a tool by them, sentence on him was suspended.

After the robbery the express company had offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of each of the robbers, and when they had been convicted Pat O'Neal, the private detective, filed a claim against the company to recover the money. As he had had nothing to do with the arrest or the conviction, he naturally failed to obtain it.



"MR. FURLONG, I ONLY RECEIVED TEN DOLLARS."



"I TELL YOU, EVERYTHING WILL BE ALL RIGHT," THE NEWCOMER KEPT INSISTING TO LUMAS.

I then made my way to Detroit, where I had an interview with Lumas, the express messenger. Lumas was a young man about twenty-six years of age, fine in appearance, some six feet tall, and weighed about one hundred and eighty pounds. He was born in Vermont. He had an elder brother who was a passenger conductor on the main line of the Wabash railroad, and had been in the service of the company for many years. This brother remained in the service continuously until his death, 20 years later. They had a widowed mother, who resided in Vermont. Bert, the messenger, had

Train the Cuticle.

If the hands are not good and the nails badly shaped try to improve the latter by training the cuticle. Every night soak the fingers in hot water for five minutes. Then with an orange-wood stick press back the cuticle to lengthen the nails. Afterward rub in cold cream. Do not omit this or the soaking will make the cuticle very dry.

Considering the Future.

"Some of the things you have said deserve to be remembered forever," said the admiring friend.

"I don't desire any such recognition," replied Senator Sorghum. "The success of a man in my position sometimes depends on the ease with which his previous observations can be forgotten."

The Doped Auto

By Frances Elizabeth Lanyon

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Don't be foolish, Edgar, an automobile is too expensive a luxury for us," declared Mrs. Ross.

"I'm the paymaster," retorted her husband, smartly. "I fancy I earn as much money as that self-conceited Arthur Riggs. Humph! I'll wager a month's salary he's buying that cheap machine of his on installments."

"Suppose he is, or isn't?" propounded practical Mrs. Ross. "I've got too much sense to let envy, or spite, or emulation force me into a foolish action."

"But he whizzed that tin Lizzie of his past us with a haughty stare, as if he was some emperor and we scrubs. No, sir. He don't lord it over yours truly! I'm going to take the starch out of him. I'm going to make him wilt like a dishrag. I'm going to make that snub-nosed wife of his understand that you don't have to walk. I'm going to get a machine that will put his in the dust currents whenever I overtake him."

"Really, Edgar," remonstrated Mrs. Ross, "you are getting absolutely vindictive!"

"Nuff said, Nettie!" returned her husband, definitely. "I'm negotiating for a high-powered five-passenger car that cost three thousand five hundred dollars."

"Oh, Edgar!" gasped Mrs. Ross.

"Originally. I've got a friend who has put me up against a friend of his, a broker in automobiles. The trader is going to give me a bargain, and what do you think? Don't let it out, but, by paying cash us on the nail



He Fussed With Them and Gave It Up.

head, I get the machine for four hundred dollars."

"But, Edgar, it's an old car."

"People will never know it unless you tell them," declared Ross.

"Of course, I won't do that."

"It's been repainted in blue, lined with white, new lamps and fender, and fast—ha! ha! It'll make that cad Riggs turn black in the face when I set him a pace. That's one thing I insisted on with the broker—speed."

Ross had found out that his neighbor's car could run up to forty miles an hour.

"If the car I'm buying can't beat that, I don't want it," he told the broker definitely.

"How's sixty?" pertly inquired the trader.

"That hits the mark," acquiesced Ross. "Can you do it?"

"Sure!"

"You want to look out sharp in dealing with those motor specialists," a friend warned Ross, while the latter was expatiating on "the rare bargain" he had secured. "You know second-hand autos and old horses are susceptible of some decidedly skillful manipulation."

"Oh, they can dope a horse with drug, till he looks slick as butter," observed Ross lightly, "but they can't dope an automobile."

"Well, I suppose that's so," murmured the friend—and little knew.

Mrs. Ross looked grave as the old barn was turned into a garage and the auto ran into it. She deplored the investment of even four hundred dollars. Still, she could not help but become infected with the hilarious enthusiasm of her husband.

They made a brief practice tryout of the machine and it ran very well. Ross, however, was saving himself for an event two days ahead. The Ross family and the Riggs folks and two other neighbors had been jointly invited to a function at Clear Lake, a summer resort twenty-five miles distant. For this occasion Ross had reserved all his ambition. He waited until the Riggs and the others had got started in their various machines. Then Ross proudly, confidently wheeled into the road and speeded up.

"Whiz!"

Mrs. Ross was half frightened at the flying progress, but duly excited and smiled quite joyously. After all, there was something refreshing in passing two or three neighbors with a superiority of speed that must have nettled them.

Zip!

Edgar Ross laughed uproariously. They had overtaken the Riggs car. They had glided by it like a meteor. Looking back, Mrs. Ross saw their social rivals fairly engulfed in clouds and clouds of dust.

"Some class!" chuckled Ross, as they flew along. "I certainly picked a rare plum when I grabbed this easy bargain."

"We are nearly an hour early," remarked Mrs. Ross, as they came within sight of the lights of the club house at Clear Lake.

"And those other fellows will be over an hour late, if they creep at the pace they started," chirped Ross, "Enjoying this?"

"It's very inspiring, but in a breathless sort of way," responded Mrs. Ross.

"We've got lots of time to spare. We'll pass the club house and strike the paved boulevard leading to the city. A ten mile spin over that smooth road will bring out the real merits of this elegant machine."

It did. There was no discounting the speeding qualities of the automobile. It seemed to be possessed with the speed demon of a professional racing car.

"Over a mile a minute, see that?" exultantly announced Ross, as they turned around finally to return to the club house.

"Why, what is the matter now, Edgar?" inquired Mrs. Ross, as the machine, which had hitherto behaved superbly, began to back, slow down and pound.

He got out and looked over the carburetor, radiator and vibrator. He managed to make the machine cover about a mile at a snail's pace until they reached a roadside garage station. The mechanic came out at the signaling horn toot.

"Something the matter," volunteered Ross and the man looked over the machine.

"Out of juice, that's all," he observed expertly.

"Fill her up," ordered Ross and got out while the man removed the seat cushion and uncapped the gasoline tank.

"Phew!" he ejaculated in a strangling tone, "got a whiff of that."

Ross applied his face close to the orifice. He drew back, coughing and sputtering.

"Chloroform!" he suggested in a suffocated voice.

"No, ether," corrected the mechanic. "What did you put that stuff in for, anyway?"

"I didn't. I just bought the machine."

"Um" muttered the man artisan thoughtfully and with a quiet smile, "I see. Doped to sell."

"What do you mean?" inquired Ross, his spirits sinking.

"Why, the machine probably won't go very well on gasoline. That vaporizing ether, though, is dynamite, and the fellow who fleeced you knew just how to proportion the mixture. Don't you try it—dangerous."

He shot in five gallons of gasoline and Ross started up the machine. It went, but all its speed glory had vanished. It crept, crashed. The crestfallen Ross took a side road to avoid meeting any of his rival neighbors.

"What are you going to do, Edgar?" ventured Mrs. Ross.

"I'm going home!" snapped out her incensed husband. "I'm going to get a wood axe and chop up this miserable wreck. Two to one if I don't take the same instrument and go hunting for the villain who fleeced me!"

It took three hours to get back home and then in a drenching downpour. Next day Ross sold the car for what it would bring.

"Oh, Edgar," observed Mrs. Ross two evenings later, "what do you think? Mrs. Riggs was over today."

"Gloating over their new machine, I suppose," growled Ross.

"Not at all. They haven't any machine. The one they used a friend loaned them for a week, while he was out of town. They think ours was a rented machine."

"Don't undeceive them," directed Mr. Ross humbly. "Next time any neighborly rivalry gets me going, you'll know it!"

"Which is a very sensible conclusion," observed his practical wife.

Mosquitoes Killed With Drugged Air.

A 'round-the-world electrical engineer tells this story:

"We ran up to Bagdad to put over a little deal with a pasha, a former governmental official who had been prominent in the days of Abdul Hamid. His palace was infested with mosquitoes and we had to plan to give him relief.

"He lived in the usual Moorish house with high walls, flat roof with parapets, few windows and open court. The old pasha looked exactly as if he had just stepped out of a Broadway musical comedy with his shining silk robes, turban and red shoes with upturned toes.

"In the palace garden was a stream with a fall of about ten feet. It would develop about one-fourth horse power. We built a water mill, equipped it with a dynamo, wired the palace and started up some gigantic electric fans. These fans cooled the air and also blew through the rooms a narcotic sufficiently powerful to cause the mosquitoes to fall in a coma. All that remained was for the servants to go around and sweep them up in piles to be destroyed."—World Outlook.

Party Names Explained.

The American party names, "Republican" and "Democrat" seem to convey distinction without difference to the English mind. As with other party names, however, their significance may be extricated from their history. The original "Republicans" were actually the ancestors of the present Democrats. Jefferson's party appropriated to themselves the name of "Republicans," suggesting that the Federalists were anti-Republican. The Federalists then nicknamed the Jefferson party "Democrats," and the hostile nickname, as with our own Whig and Tory, was eventually adopted with pride by the Jeffersonians themselves. Meanwhile the Federalists were long known as Whigs. The modern Republican party deliberately adopted its name when the various antislavery sections coalesced in Lincoln's time.—London Chronicle.

Liable to Be Mad, Anyway.

"A man who gits mad if he can't have his own way," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to be jes' as mad after he gits it 'cause it didn't work out accordin' to his calculations."

BLIND AND DEAF MAN RUNS BANK

Illinois Capitalist Handles Work With Help of Private Secretary.

IS 90 YEARS OF AGE

Correspondence and News Is Copied for Him With Marking Crayon in Letters Two Inches High—Interested in Politics.

Havana, Ill.—H. W. McFadden is considered one of the most remarkable business men in this part of the state. Although he is ninety years old, is entirely deaf and almost blind, he looks after his business with the same interest and vigor that enabled him to build up one of the largest estates in the county.

All his work is done through a secretary, who must copy all of his letters. This is done with a large black marking crayon in letters two inches high. Not only does he read all his mail in this way, but he is also intensely interested in the European war, and all of the war news from the papers must be copied for him.

Heads Oldest Bank.

Mr. McFadden is a native of New York state, and came to Illinois when a young man of twenty-two, without any more than a good education and a sound mind and body. He first settled in Peoria, where he served as county surveyor for six years. In 1862 he came to Havana and built the first elevator here. Five years later he established the Mason County bank, the oldest financial institution in the county, of which he is now the president. A short time later he went to Peoria, where he built the Central City elevator, the first elevator to be built in Peoria. Later he established the system of elevators in Cass, Menard and Mason counties, now operated by McFadden & Co., of which his sons, G. C. McFadden and R. H. McFadden, have the controlling interest.

From the very first Mr. McFadden had required land whenever he had an opportunity to get a good contract. He started while surveyor of Peoria county and now is the owner of about 3,000 acres in Mason county, as well as thousands of acres of the best land in Kansas, located in Coffey county. He also owns a number of store buildings in Havana, three large buildings in Chicago and extensive town and city property in Waverly and Halls Summit, Kan.

A Political Yarn.

He is one of the most public spirited men in Havana, and has been so all his life. He can tell interesting stories of the great political campaigns of the days before the war, when the rival political parties would



"All War News Must Be Copied for Him."

erect tall poles and have great celebrations around them. Followers of each party in a community would strive to erect a pole taller than the one erected by the rival faction. Poles hundreds of feet high were put up, every man and boy in the community coming out to help.

Again, when the Civil war broke out he was a most ardent admirer of the North and tried many times to enlist, but his poor hearing, a family heritage, was against him, and he was refused. Twice he tried to slip into the ranks and go to the front any way, but he was sent home again each time. Nevertheless he spent large sums of money for the cause of the North and encouraged all able-bodied men to go and fight against the South.

MAN'S BODY SAWED IN TWO

Grewsome Corpse Was Discovered by Bride of a Few Weeks in Georgia Sawmill.

Ossohatchie, Ga.—While working in a sawmill at Ossohatchie, Ga., J. F. Sellars, twenty-seven years old, accidentally fell across the big saw. The blade struck the young man in the right shoulder and passed through the heart, cutting the body in two.

None of the other workmen were in the mill at the time, as the noon whistle had just sounded. Sellars' bride of three months entered the building immediately after the tragedy occurred to accompany her husband to their nearby home. When she neared the sawpit she discovered the mangled body.

Cutlery in Stomach Two Years.

Stockton, Cal.—Two silver forks and a silver teaspoon, which had reposed for more than a year in the stomach of Richard Williams of Stockton were removed a few days ago and Williams is recovering from the operation. It is believed he swallowed the cutlery while delirious.

Jailed for Libeling Washington.

Tacoma, Wash.—Paul H. Hafer, convicted of libeling the memory of George Washington, has been sentenced to serve four months in jail. The court gave notice that the sentence was intended to cover the costs in the case.

All Toil Noble.

We must all be ready somehow to toil, to suffer, to die. And yours is not the less noble because no drum beats before you when you go into your daily battle fields.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

SHAKESPEARE SEIZED IDEAS

Appropriated Entire Structures of Fellow Playwrights' Dramas, Writes Critic of Bard of Avon.

The reader now has the fabulous story of "Macbeth" as it existed when, by the arrival of King James I in London there was theatrical value to be found by Shakespeare in a Scot's play. We have read the story as it existed in English when Shakespeare came up to London; as it existed in Latin before he was born; as it would have existed until today whether both Shakespeare and Middleton had lived or not, or even if there had been no written English language.

A thought so impressive concerning "Macbeth" is to be considered here as casting intellectual light on our modern attitude toward the entire scriptures of Shakespeare. It is to be accepted by his worshipers that Shakespeare licked histories, novels, poems into shape for acting, and the fact that a fellow playwright was striving to earn a living in an original way did not deter Shakespeare from seizing the entire structure of that fellow playwright's drama. We shall advert to such an act on his part because a man of genius, Robert Greene, thus despoiled, and dying in penury, cried out against the injustice of his fate.—"William Shakespeare," John McGovern, in National Magazine.

"Why is Richard called Dick?" asks an exchange. For the same reason that John is called Jack.

Had to Raise His Voice.

Mose Ham was arrested for "loud and uproarious language," and "disturbing the peace." Judge Briles read the document in the case and then turned to the black-as-ebony prisoner: "Mose Ham," said he, "you are charged with shouting, groaning, crying aloud in the night, lamentations, profane language, cursing, swearing, breaking the peace and general noisy conduct not befitting a citizen. What have you to say?" "Jes, dis, jedge. Day ain't no spec er dat de truf. All I had was er slight visitation ob religion. Ef I alked loud, jedge, hit wuz because I'm further away from the Lawd dan mos' folks."

Husband's Work.

Papa—You are old enough to button your own shoes now, Ethel.

Ethel—Must I always do it, papa?

"Yes, my child."

"Must I always button my own shoes and button my own dresses, papa?"

"Well—yes—until you get a husband to do it for you."

In the Garden.

Have either garden shears or a sharp knife to cut the flowers. Florists always use a knife and, as they cut hundreds each day, they naturally do the work in the easiest way. Another pointer worth knowing is that florists always cut their flowers in the late afternoon and place them in tall jars of water, the entire stem being submerged. They are then placed in a dark, cool place all night. When early morning comes they are ready for distribution to customers. The entire stem is filled with water and their lasting qualities preserved several days. Florists never sell freshplucked blooms, as they so soon fade. The stems, unless they are filled with water, have little stability.

Then Conversation Ceased.

"Have some Rio?" asked the landlady. "Rio means river," she went on, trying to make talk. "Umph," grunted the grouchy boarder. "And is this supposed to be river water or coffee?"—Louisville Courier Journal.

WESTERN CANADA

Co-Operative Creameries Show Tremendous Increase in Butter Production.

The Dairy Commissioner, at first annual convention of Saskatchewan Dairymen's association, reviewed progress of 1915 which shows a great increase in the butter production of the co-operative creameries amounting to 1,500,000 lbs. He also said the improvement in quality is shown by the preference accorded Saskatchewan butter in outside markets. Shipments out of the province for the year totaled 52 carloads.

According to bulletin just issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture, the dairy industry had a very successful year in 1915. There was an increase of over 1,000,000 lbs. of creamery butter produced, as against the previous year, about 260,000 lbs. increase in dairy butter and over 25,000 lbs. increase in the cheese output. The increase of the total value of milk and milk products was over $427,000. The production of dairy butter for Manitoba during the year was 4,150,444 lbs. and it brought an average price of 23c per lb.; of creamery butter 5,839,667 lbs. were produced which commanded 29c per lb. on the average; cheese production was 726,725 lbs. which sold at an average price of 15c—the total value of these three products is given as $2,760,698. in addition to which the milk produced is valued at $925,659 and the cream at $158,827, the average price of the milk being reckoned at 2.1c per lb. and of sweet cream at 32c per lb. butter-fat. In connection with the dairy industry it is interesting to note that almost the most important fodder crop now is corn, of which the 1915 production amounted to 190,132 tons. The biggest cultivated fodder crop is timothy which for last season produced 193,557 tons and the next most popular crop was brome grass with 45,815 tons; of alfalfa and clover there were produced some 38,000 tons. The number of cattle in the province is given as 631,005, which is an increase of 130,000 over the previous year.

The fact that the Red Deer, Alberta, cheese factory is handling four times as much milk this season as last winter shows the growing improvement in the dairy industry. On Feb. 14, it was announced the factory had just shipped two tons of cheese for Calgary market.

Cardston, Alberta, creamery in 1915 paid its patrons a rate of 27½c per lb. for butter fat and had a profit remaining over all expenses of $5,584. The creamery during season distributed among farmers $61,117 and manufactured 256,000 lbs. butter and 13,000 lbs. cheese. Average price realized for butter was 28¼ cents.

The development of the dairy industry of Northern Alberta is well indicated by the growth of a prominent dairy business here, which in 1915 produced 2,525,000 lbs. butter, an increase of 400,000 lbs. over the previous year. This product has found a market in all parts of Canada and this year will enter the export trade. Advertisement.

Too Weak.

"What did the manager go and fine Red Casey for?"

"For talking back to the umpire."

"Gee Whillikens! Why, all Red done was to call him a thief and a liar, and tell him to go and get his eyes examined. That ain't nuthin' to fine a man for!"

"It ain't, hey? Well, the manager said a guy that can't pull no better stuff than that had better keep his mouth shut."—Minneapolis Journal.

The fool's money is the wise man's game.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.



If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.



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10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
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Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
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Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for



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Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, faintness, exhaustion, sleeplessness; used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

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Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Cadiuex Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 33-1916.

HEROES OF FIELD KITCHEN

Ranked as Noncombatants, Men Who Feed the Soldiers Are Constantly Facing Death.

Often, when the death struggle is at its height and a condition approximately chaos exists in the immediate rear of the battling armies, the fighting man's waste of energy and strength is repaired through the medium of that unique vehicle, the field kitchen. No one who has not campaigned with troops enjoying the comforts of the field kitchen can appreciate how much it makes for gustatory satisfaction, and how it promotes that elusive and highly important fighting factor—morale.

One winter's night in Poland, after spending the day watching wave upon wave of gray-coated soldiers roll up and break against the Russian trenches and entanglements, I was making my way back to a field hospital where I was a guest when my eyes caught the twinkle of a long row of lights that wavered above the road. The lights were moving slowly but steadily toward the battle front. Soon the grate and rattle of the iron boilers sounded clear in the frosty air, helping me to recognize a train of field kitchens bumping along the frozen road. The brazier chimneys flared and I whiffed a fragrance of potherbs and boiling meat.

I knew from personal observation that the enemy were deluging a particular turn of that road with six-inch and three-inch shells. At that very moment one could see them exploding in groups of four. On went the field kitchens, each with a driver muffled up to the eyes against the Russian cold, lumbering into the danger zone. Into the valley of death that train of field kitchens was most certainly riding. Cannons to left of them and cannons to right of them most assuredly thundered. All the rest of Tennyson's lyric eulogium might apply to the patient drivers.

I watched in admiration as the kitchens rolled onward, speculating upon the thoughts of men who thus went into battle. Such men were classed as noncombatants. Their function was to feed the fighters—essentially a nonaspiring role. Theirs was none of the glory of battle; yet the character of their courage stood the severest tests. What the presence of these kitchens meant to the battle-beaten battalions cannot be measured in words. I am tempted to say that the resistance of a present-day fighting army is in direct proportion to the efficiency of its field-kitchen train.—Greenville Fortescue, in Saturday Evening Post.

Motorman a Modern Atlas.

Got any old thing you want lifted? A piano, gas range, front stoop, woodshed, bureau or mortgage, or a relative who's overstaying his leave, or anything like that? If you have, just write to Frank Green, motorman at the car barns, and he'll not only lift them, but toss them any place you say. The other day he lifted a horse weighing 1,350 pounds, about 20 feet in the air. Frank, who weighs only 135 pounds, did the lifting with the assistance of a derrick. He placed a canvas belt around the astonished horse, connected with a belt that circled his own waist, and then stepping into a frame rigged up for the occasion and connected with the derrick, gave the signal for the derrick men to haul away, the horse's dead weight being suspended from the motorman's waist. "Did you do it on a bet?" Green was asked. "Nix. I did it just for fun. I like to lift heavy things. Little things like wagons and motor cars blocking the tracks don't bother me. I just toss 'em to one side."—New York Letter to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Education in South China.

Literacy among the people of South China is considerably greater than among those of the North. Claim is advanced in Canton that nearly all the children of Cantonese parentage, except those of the large boat population, receive sufficient schooling to enable them to learn to read, whereas in the North of China it is unusual to find a family the children of which are all placed in school. The native newspaper is read by a considerably larger number than the list of subscribers to that paper would make it appear. In and about Shanghai papers are sold two and three times over. Collectors go about gathering up the newspapers of the previous day's issue, redistributing them among the lower class of population. It is said that they are then further distributed by being sent out to the villages and country sections, where they are sold for a fraction of a cent apiece.

Steps to the Mile.

How many steps do you take to the mile? Should you be a British infantryman your pace will be the longest of any infantryman in the world. The Russians' pace is the shortest, being 27½ inches, the French, Italian and Austrian paces are 29 inches, the Germans do 31 inches, whilst the English stride an extra half inch.

But your own pace, what of it? It depends upon your height. Take your eyebrow height, halve it, and that represents your pace. You will find it to be somewhere between 30 inches and 32 inches, so that you will need between 2,000 and 2,100 paces to the mile.

Last Word in Thrift.

The proverbial thrift of wealthy New Yorkers has been thwarted by the courts. Two men who were executors of a will, covering a large estate, were under that will trustees of about $400,000. When they turned in their account they charged the regular commission for the difficult and costly labor of handing over to themselves the sum they were to take care of. Certain heirs, equally thrifty, entered a protest and the courts have ruled that a man isn't entitled to pay for handing himself what he already has.

Its Style.

"This is certainly a fine clubhouse, but its ventilation is bad. By the way, what is this room to be used for?"

"I don't know, but judging by its present temperature, it must be the grill room."

Terms.

Flatbush—Are you acquainted with any medical terms?

Bensonhurst—Only two?

"What are they?"

"'Shake well before using,' and '$2 a visit, please.'"

Lotteries.

Bill—Do you mean to tell me when a man is going to get married he has to pay for a marriage license?

Jill—Sure thing! Don't you have to pay when you take a chance in any lottery?

SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR REVIEWED

Germany Holds More Territory in Europe Than It Did Twelve Months Ago.

LOSER IN OTHER RESPECTS

Entente Allies Now Hammering Teutons Hard on All Sides.

AUSTRIA SEEMS WEAKENING

British Naval Blockade Still Effective After Great Battle of Jutland—Chief Developments of Year in Terrific World Conflict.

PRESENT MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE WARRING POWERS.

Great Britain (Asquith's statement less losses)	4,500,000
France	2,500,000
Russia (little definite known)	7,000,000
Italy	1,000,000
Belgium	150,000
Serbia	200,000
Montenegro	Practically none
Portugal (little definite known)	75,000
Japan (only officers at front)	300,000
Total, entente allies	15,225,000
Germany	5,000,000
Austria-Hungary	2,500,000
Turkey	1,500,000
Bulgaria	700,000
Total, central powers	9,700,000

TOTAL KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

(In considering the losses it must be remembered that many listed as wounded are only slightly hurt and return to the front. Some are wounded several successive times and each time appear in the casualties.)

Russia	5,500,000
France (about 500,000 killed)	2,300,000
Great Britain	800,000
Italy	400,000
Belgium	150,000
Serbia	230,000
Total, entente	9,410,000
Germany, (estimated 700,000 killed)	4,000,000
Austria-Hungary	2,750,000
Turkey	600,000
Bulgaria	50,000
Total, Teutonic allies	7,300,000
Grand total, killed, wounded, prisoners	16,710,000

In the Napoleonic wars, 1793-1815, 1,500,000 men were killed; in the American Civil war 494,400, in the Russo-Japanese war 555,000.

What the War Is Costing.

The war is now costing in direct governmental expenditure $120,000,000 a day $4,580,000 an hour, $76,000 a minute, and $1,270 a second.

The end of the second year of the great war finds the Germans in possession of more of Europe than they held on August 1, 1915, the first anniversary of the start of the great conflict.

This is practically the only respect in which the situation is more favorable to them. Russia, her vast man power at last organized and furnished with implements of destruction in plenty, is buttering the Teuton lines on the east and has already won back 4,500 square miles. Great Britain boasts five million men in her army and navy. France fights as strongly as ever. Italy is increasing her formidableness.

Austria appears to be losing heart and efficiency. Bulgaria refuses to send re-enforcements to the west or Russian fronts. Turkey shows slight offensive power.

The British navy, following the much-disputed naval battle of Jutland, still shuts off Germany from use of the seas. One German merchant submarine has reached America, but the supplies which can be carried over to the besieged nations in U-boats will be of little account.

Germany and Austria both feel the pinch of hunger. Their armies are sufficiently fed, but their industrial workers complain of lack of nourishment. The present harvest is watched with anxiety, and if it fails or is only of fair size, famine will stalk into the situation next spring, or earlier.

Germany Seeks "Reasonable Peace."

The German chancellor three times in the reichstag has offered peace to the entente. On account of this, formidable opposition has arisen to him at home, although he is the kaiser's "other self." His friends are rallying to his defense, and on August 1 of the present year begins the curious country-wide lecture campaign to prepare the minds of the hitherto docile German people for a "reasonable peace."

Meanwhile, with the sky brightening, the entente allies reaffirm their resolution, taken in the dark hours of last winter, never to cease their efforts till Germany is crushed. The Teutons not only must be beaten in war, according to the allied formula, but must be repressed economically for many years after the signing of a treaty of peace.

On August 1, 1915, the Germans and Austrians were in the midst of their brilliant campaign against Russia. The "pincers" were closing in irresistibly. That day Lublin, an important city in southern Poland, fell.

Von Mackensen, with Galicia conquered, was pressing northward, while on the north side of the Polish salient Von Hindenburg bore with his host of field-gray warriors.

Without guns, without ammunition, with nothing except myriads of Slav giants, some of whom resisted charges with sharpened sticks in their hands, Russia was forced to fall back rapidly.

Twice it seemed the flower of the czar's army would be surrounded, once in the vicinity of Warsaw, and again in the great battle near Vilna.

The tale of the taking of great towns grew almost tedious. It seemed the Germans would never stop. Whether they did stop of their own accord or were finally checked by the Russians is not yet clear. They settled down for the winter on a long line stretching from the Baltic just west of Riga southeast along the Dvina river, and then almost due south through Poliessie, the Pinsk marsh district, to the Roumanian frontier.

Reawakening of Russia.

On September 8 Czar Nicholas took command of all his armies in the field, sending his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the less important command of the Caucasus operations.

With their "Little Father" at their head, the Russians forgot their long, discouraging retreat. Millions of new young soldiers joined them, drawn from Russia's great reservoir of human beings, which produces three and a half million men of military age every year.

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia. In other parts of the front the Germans were still seizing large slices of territory, but their enemies were regaining their energy. On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Illuxt five days later. Czartorysk was lost and again taken by the czar January 8.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 800,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia.

The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On October 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs.

After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries of Serbia in many places on October 8. Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points.

The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no reply.

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numbers perished of cold and hunger on the way. On November 29 Germany proudly announced that the Serbian campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British.

The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia. The Indian government recklessly pushed a small, poorly supplied expedition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles of Bagdad. Here the Turks, with German officers directing them, administered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where they were besieged December 10.

Another expedition, also insufficient, was sent to relieve the first. It was beaten off with large losses a few miles below Kut, a flood of the river and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Kut capitulated by order of the British higher command.

A further British humiliation was the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confession of failure the first week of January.

These two British fiascos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish fighting blood of John Bull. They finally brought England into the war fully and uncompromisingly, to the same extent as the other great powers.

On August 10 Great Britain started her national register, or census of all men of fighting age. The result showed a vast reserve of man power. Certain sections demanded immediate conscription, but they were not successful. Instead the earl of Derby was commissioned to start a vast recruiting campaign. This produced a number of classes of "attested men," who bound themselves to come into the ranks with their age groups. But there were still hundreds of thousands unreached, and the public began to see that it was discriminating in favor of the "slackers" and the cowards.

On December 21 David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions and greatest man the war has produced in Great Britain, declared the country faced defeat unless greater efforts were made. A week later he threatened to resign from the cabinet unless conscription was adopted.

Conscription was fiercely fought, but on January 6 a bill introducing it passed its first reading in the house of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George May 26.

Allies Get Together.

Their defeats finally taught the allies that their efforts must be co-ordinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective. A new war council, with all the allies represented, met in Paris December 7 and a kind of international general staff was organized. It is known that General Joseph Joffre, French commander in chief since the beginning of the war, and the hero of the battle of the Marne, was the presiding genius. The effects of the council were not to be seen for several months, but now they are being realized in full measure.

To check a simultaneous allied offensive, which they clearly saw coming, the Teutons decided on two attacks of their own. This follows the well-known axiom of German military strategy that the best defense is an energetic attack.

The first of these offensive defensives was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works were subjected to a whirlwind of fire beginning February 21.—The gains of the first week were great, and German critics foretold the collapse of the French. Two of the defending forts, Vaux and Douaumont, fell, and important positions were taken west of the Meuse river as well.

But Joffre rallied his men in splendid fashion and sold each yard of ground at an awful cost in German blood. Step by step the crown prince's men pushed forward, but today they are still more than two miles from the ruined fortress town and the resistance of the French is as strong as ever.

Austrian Drive Checked.

The second Teutonic offensive was organized by the Austrians in the Trentino, and they struck in the direction of Vicenza with the object of cutting off the northern end of Italy from the main portion. On May 26, as the result of several days' violent artillery fire followed by infantry rushes, they were able to announce the capture of 24,000 Italians.

General Count Cadorna hurried about a hundred thousand men in motor cars to the scene, while many more arrived on foot or trains. Just when it seemed the Austrians must reach the lowlands the counter-attacks were delivered.

On June 30 Rome announced a splendid victory. In bloody fighting the Austrians, perhaps weakened by drafts to bolster up their Russian front, were driven from peak to peak almost to where their lines had stood throughout the winter.

In March the Russians delivered vast but futile attacks on the German front at many points, probably to distract attention from Verdun. The Germans seemed to have been lulled into security by these efforts, which they probably considered the best the czar could do. But the tens of thousands of Muscovite bodies lining the Germans' barbed wire were but a patter of rain compared with the storm that was brewing behind the Russian lines.

At the beginning of June this storm broke with full force and, following the principle of attacking the weakest point, the Austrians holding the line from the marsh district southward were forced to bear the brunt of it.

Russia's Big Push.

Millions of shells, manufactured largely in British, Japanese and American factories, blasted away wire, trenches, dugouts and observation points. Then the hordes of Siberians, Cossacks and others swept over the field. The Austrians could not withstand the impact and they gave way steadily.

June 6, General Brusiloff announced the capture of 13,000 Austrians; June 8, the number for the three succeeding days alone was 43,000, and the numbers kept mounting until on July 20 General Shoovalieff, Russian minister of war, estimated the number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners at 270,000. The killed and wounded are untold, but the number must be large enough to bring the total loss well over half a million.

German support was rushed to the Austrians, but the foe captured Lutsk and Dubno, and reached the Stokhod and Lipa rivers in Volhynia; overran all Bukowina to the Carpathians and sent patrols of Cossacks into Hungary to ravage the country.

That the czar is anticipating further great gains of territory is seen from Russia's action in mobilizing the males of the island of Saghalien, Turkestan, and one other district to build roads, dig trenches and do other work of organizing the ground won.

Allies' Drive in Somme Region.

Almost a month to a day following the beginning of the great Russian offensive French and British opened their drive in the vicinity of the Somme river. They have gained gradually but steadily, and the official reports assert the losses of the attackers are comparatively small.

It is also the claim of the allies that the Franco-British offensive can be kept up at its present rate indefinitely, and will not have to be slackened for lack of shells, guns or men. The rate of progress is much greater than the Germans' at Verdun, but the country traversed is less difficult. On the other hand, the Verdun assailants have the advantage of attacking from the outside of a curve, while the French and British now attack from inside the salient they have made in the line. Meanwhile the Verdun offensive of the Germans continues.

Outside of Europe the Germans have lost their Cameroon colony on the west coast of Africa, the remaining defenders having crossed into Spanish territory and been interned. The army of East Africa still resists the converging columns of Belgians, French and British but, shut off from re-enforcements, its doom would seem to be sealed.

On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, Irish knight, tried to land from a German warship on the coast of Ireland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish capital was burned. The revolt was easily quelled, the British announcing resistance had ceased on May 1.

More successful was the revolt of the Arabs, led by the grand shereff, against their Turkish overlords. Mecca, Medina and others towns have been captured and are held still, probably with British assistance.

Doings in the Air.

Recent months have seen a cessation of Zeppelin raids on undefended British and French towns. The cause of this is somewhat of a mystery, as the Germans have claimed important military results from their attacks.

On September 7-8 there were two raids on London, thirty persons being killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October 13.

On January 20 the German dirigibles bombarded Paris, killing 23 and on February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 59 slain.

On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the British coast as it returned. On March 6 13 were killed.

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has been immune from the Zeppelins. This may be due to the large number of dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral countries.

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of Belgium, on October 22.

The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3 near the Skaggerrak, in the North sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of losses on the two sides.

If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 9.

Kaiser Yields to America.

The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn men chantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. It is thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were killed and several Americans were injured.

This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet materialized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important inland city of Erzerum February 17, Bitlis March 4 and the seaport of Trebizond April 19.

The Turks in counter-attacks pressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have advanced rapidly in the northern part of Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe.

Only one German commerce raider act a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Africa and reached a home port in safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atlantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts.

Two more nations have been drawn into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March 10 Germany declared war on Portugal. Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before and Portugal had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The actions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she promises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchener was drowned June 7 in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire by a mine while on his way to Russia.

INTERESTING INFORMATION

Panama is rising three feet in each century.

Iron rings were used as money by the ancient Britons.

In Asia tusks are possessed only by the male elephants.

The normal daily consumption of milk in Paris and its suburbs exceeds 1,000,000 quarts.

More than 3,800 illegal distilleries were seized by the United States revenue department last year.

A cargo of salmon recently shipped out of Vancouver consisted of 5,000,000 cans valued at $500,000 wholesale. Laid end to end the cans would reach a distance of 452 miles.

A leading American automobile manufacturer has found it advantageous to install a compressed-air device for driving wood screws and machine screws and nuts. The compressed air engine can be fitted with any attachment best suited for the work in hand. It is reported that a saving of 75 per cent in labor cost over the usual manual operation has been effected by the device.

Tools kept in damp places can be kept from rusting if some unslackened lime, which absorbs moisture from the air, is kept near them.

Among nature's freaks is a tree from the fruit of which oil and tallow are extracted. The tree grows in the Azores, in Sumatra, in Algeria and in China.

Daniel Miller of Shevers Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., is using a wagon which was built in 1831. The date is stamped on an iron plate on the wagon.

French naturalists have discovered ants in Madagascar that cultivate fungi within their nests for food.

In Yellowstone park the brown bears retreat hastily from the hotel garbage piles when black bears heave in sight, and the latter, in turn, promptly get themselves gone at the approach of the silvertips.

A notable gift to the University of California is the library of about six thousand volumes representing France's contribution to civilization, which formed part of the French government exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Minnesota farmers in four years have spent about $20,000,000 for new buildings.

Females of the Australian wild turkey lay their eggs in common nests holding half a bushel or more, cover them with soil and decaying vegetable matter, and leave them to hatch.

There is an extraordinary echo in the cathedral at Pisa. If you sing two notes there is no reverberation, but if you sing three they are taken up, swelled and prolonged into a beautiful harmony.

Would Be Easy Winner.

"So you think women should be able to run the country?". "Well, for logic and style, I'm willing to put my daughter's graduation essay up for comparison with a lot of the regular campaign speeches."—Washington Star.

Make Life Beautiful.

We lead but one life here on earth. We must make that beautiful. And to do this, health and elasticity of mind are needful; and whatever endangers or impedes these must be avoided.—H. W. Longfellow.

Mark Twain.

Mark Twain's popularity is in no danger of diminishing to judge by an order just given by his publishers for 10,000 yards of cloth to be used in binding his books. If Mark Twain were still alive and this cloth were stretched out along the New York pavement, we might see the familiar white-clad figure walking over this green carpet 40 inches wide all the way from city hall northward to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.—New York Telegram.

Just Like Dad.

"Let's play house," suggested five-year-old Alice to her twin brother, Ned, according to the Manhattan Mercury. "All right," agreed Ned. "You get the broom and be the mother and I'll get the newspaper and be father."

Man Nourished by His Feelings.

A man will be what his most cherished feelings are. If he encourage a noble generosity, every feeling will be enriched by it; if he nurse bitter thoughts, his own spirit will absorb the poison.

More Efficacious.

"In a few days, Mr. Grimm, you will have no further trouble with my chickens," said Neighbor Yaw. "I am working on an invention which is calculated to discourage them from scratching. It is an attachment which fastens to the fowl's leg and has a prod projecting out behind. When he or she, as the case may be, attempts to scratch, the prod strikes the ground and kicks him or her forward. A few scratches, and he or she kicks himself or herself clear out of the garden."

"I do not expect to wait for your chickens to kick themselves out of my garden," replied Gaunt N. Grimm. "The next time I catch them in there I'll grab you by the neck and kick you all over this end of town."

What Her Smile May Mean.

When a girl smiles at you she either thinks you are funny or is looking for a favor.

Ceramics.

Blink—He thinks ceramics is a foolish hobby.

Blank—Yet I've seen him deep in his cups many and many a time.—Town Topics.

RED, ROUGH, SORE HANDS

May Be Soothed and Healed by Use of Cuticura. Trial Free.

Nothing so soothing and healing for red, rough and irritated hands as Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Soak hands on retiring in hot Cuticura soapsuds. Dry, and gently anoint hands with Cuticura Ointment. A one-night treatment works wonders.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

When saying "No" it is not necessary to think long before you speak.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Vegetarian.

A senior pupil teacher, who was noted for his dilatory habits and slovenly appearance, was one day instructing his class in the art of economy.

"Boys," he said, extending his not over-clean fingers in the direction of the class—"boys, in addition to being a total abstainer and nonsmoker, I am a vegetarian. Now, Johnny Brown, tell me, what is a vegetarian?"

"If you please, sir," answered Johnny Brown, glancing toward the extended fingers, "it must be a man who don't use soap!"—New York Telegraph.

Half the world doesn't stop to consider that it is none of its business how the other half lives.

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Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.
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Canadian Government Agents

INTERNED MEN MAKE GARDEN

German Sailors Relieve Monotony of Existence by Raising Vegetables.

In order to relieve the monotony of routine work in the tied-up German steamships, officers and men have turned gardeners and truck farmers and have a flourishing garden under cultivation.

The vegetable garden is being cared for by the officers and men of the steamships Amerika and Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line, while the rose and flower garden is carefully weeded and looked after by the officers and men of the North German Lloyd liners, the Koln, Willehad and Willekind.

Many varieties of flowers, including roses, sunflowers, sweet peas, geraniums and pansies are in bloom. In the vegetable garden, corn, beans, peas, beets, carrots and lettuce predominate, and the men are looking for warm, sunny days to ripen them.—Boston Post.

No Objection.

Wife—"Do you object to my having two hundred dollars a month spending money?" Husband—"Certainly not, if you find it anywhere."—Judge.

It's as risky to praise a woman's husband to her face as it is to criticize him.

It Ought to Make Him.

Mrs. Styles—I understand you have decided to get an automobile?

Mrs. Styles—Yes, that's right.

"I thought you didn't like automobiles?"

"I don't."

"Why, then, are you getting one?"

"Well, you see, my husband is such a perfect creature, and an automobile was the only thing I could think of that would make him lose his temper occasionally."

The Backward Lover.

"I'm a-thinking I shall 'list, and go and help fight the enemy, Widow Kelly," said young Regan, who was a bashful suitor for the widow's hand.

"Faith, then, it's a poor soger you'll make."

"What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing. Only a man who keeps on calling on a widdy for years without pluck enough to spake his mind hasn't the makin' of a soger in him."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

A Feminine Egotist.

"I consulted a fortune teller the other day," said the poor but proud young man, "and she told me I was in love with a beautiful heiress, but she would never marry me. It looks like I was up against it!"

"Oh, not necessarily," rejoined the fair maid on the other end of the sofa. "No fortune teller has ever been authorized to speak for me."



Three Words To Your Grocer—

"New Post Toasties"

will bring a package of breakfast flakes with a delicious new corn flavour—flakes that don't mush down when milk or cream is added, nor are they "chaffy" in the package like the ordinary kind.

These **New Post Toasties** are manufactured by a new process using quick, intense heat which raises tiny bubbles over each flake, the distinguishing characteristic. And the new process also brings out a new corn flavour, never tasted in corn flakes of the past.

Try a handful dry—they're good this way and the test will reveal their superior flavour. But they're usually served with milk or cream.

New Post Toasties

—for tomorrow's breakfast.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WESTERN CANADA

Co-Operative Creameries Show Tremendous Increase in Butter Production.

The Dairy Commissioner, at first annual convention of Saskatchewan Dairymen's association, reviewed progress of 1915 which shows a great increase in the butter production of the co-operative creameries amounting to 1,500,000 lbs. He also said the improvement in quality is shown by the preference accorded Saskatchewan butter in outside markets. Shipments out of the province for the year totaled 52 carloads.

According to bulletin just issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture, the dairy industry had a very successful year in 1915. There was an increase of over 1,000,000 lbs. of creamery butter produced, as against the previous year, about 260,000 lbs. increase in dairy butter and over 25,000 lbs. increase in the cheese output. The increase of the total value of milk and milk products was over $427,000. The production of dairy butter for Manitoba during the year was 4,150,444 lbs. and it brought an average price of 23c per lb.; of creamery butter 5,839,067 lbs. were produced which commanded 29c per lb. on the average; cheese production was 726,725 lbs. which sold at an average price of 15c—the total value of these three products is given as $2,760,608, in addition to which the milk produced is valued at $925,659 and the cream at $158,827, the average price of the milk being reckoned at 2.4c per lb. and of sweet cream at 32c per lb. butter-fat. In connection with the dairy industry it is interesting to note that almost the most important fodder crop now is corn, of which the 1915 production amounted to 190,132 tons. The biggest cultivated fodder crop is timothy which for last season produced 193,557 tons and the next most popular crop was brome grass with 45,815 tons; of alfalfa and clover there were produced some 38,000 tons. The number of cattle in the province is given as 631,005, which is an increase of 130,000 over the previous year.

The fact that the Red Deer, Alberta, cheese factory is handling four times as much milk this season as last winter shows the growing improvement in the dairy industry. On Feb. 14, it was announced the factory had just shipped two tons of cheese for Calgary market.

Cardston, Alberta, creamery in 1915 paid its patrons a rate of 27½c per lb. for butter fat and had a profit remaining over all expenses of $5,584. The creamery during season distributed among farmers $61,117 and manufactured 256,000 lbs. butter and 13,000 lbs. cheese. Average price realized for butter was 28½ cents.

The development of the dairy industry of Northern Alberta is well indicated by the growth of a prominent dairy business here, which in 1915 produced 2,525,000 lbs. butter, an increase of 400,000 lbs. over the previous year. This product has found a market in all parts of Canada and this year will enter the export trade. Advertisement.

Too Weak.

"What did the manager go and fine Red Casey for?"

"For talking back to the umpire."

"Gee Whillikens! Why, all Red done was to call him a thief and a liar, and tell him to go and get his eyes examined. That ain't nuthin' to fine a man for!"

"It ain't, hey? Well, the manager said a guy that can't pull no better stuff than that had better keep his mouth shut."—Minneapolis Journal.

The fool's money is the wise man's game.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.



If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.

10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. Insist on CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

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Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

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HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, faintness, exhaustion, sleeplessness; used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

GALL STONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1,2195 Dearborn St., Chicago

HEROES OF FIELD KITCHEN

Ranked as Noncombatants, Men Who Feed the Soldiers Are Constantly Facing Death.

Often, when the death struggle is at its height and a condition approximately chaos exists in the immediate rear of the battling armies, the fighting man's waste of energy and strength is repaired through the medium of that unique vehicle, the field kitchen. No one who has not campaigned with troops enjoying the comforts of the field kitchen can appreciate how much it makes for gustatory satisfaction, and how it promotes that elusive and highly important fighting factor—morale.

One winter's night in Poland, after spending the day watching wave upon wave of gray-coated soldiers roll up and break against the Russian trenches and entanglements, I was making my way back to a field hospital where I was a guest when my eyes caught the twinkle of a long row of lights that wavered above the road. The lights were moving slowly but steadily toward the battle front. Soon the grate and rattle of the iron boilers sounded clear in the frosty air, helping me to recognize a train of field kitchens bumping along the frozen road. The brazier chimneys flared and I whiffed a fragrance of potherbs and boiling meat.

I knew from personal observation that the enemy were deluging a particular turn of that road with six-inch and three-inch shells. At that very moment one could see them exploding in groups of four. On went the field kitchens, each with a driver muffled up to the eyes against the Russian cold, lumbering into the danger zone. Into the valley of death that train of field kitchens was most certainly riding. Cannons to left of them and cannons to right of them most assuredly thundered. All the rest of Tennyson's lyric eulogium might apply to the patient drivers.

I watched in admiration as the kitchens rolled onward, speculating upon the thoughts of men who thus went into battle. Such men were classed as noncombatants. Their function was to feed the fighters—essentially a noninspiring role. Theirs was none of the glory of battle; yet the charmeter of their courage stood the severest tests. What the presence of these kitchens meant to the battle-beaten battalions cannot be measured in words. I am tempted to say that the resistance of a present-day fighting army is in direct proportion to the efficiency of its field-kitchen train.—Greenville Fortescue, in Saturday Evening Post.

Motorman a Modern Atlas.

Got any old thing you want lifted? A piano, gas range, front stoop, woodshed, lurent or mortgage, or a relative who's overstaying his leave, or anything like that? If you have, just write to Frank Green, motorman at the car barns, and he'll not only lift them, but toss them any place you say. The other day he lifted a horse weighing 1,350 pounds, about 20 feet in the air. Frank, who weighs only 135 pounds, did the lifting with the assistance of a derrick. He placed a canvas belt around the astonished horse, connected with a belt that circled his own waist, and then stepping into a frame rigged up for the occasion and connected with the derrick, gave the signal for the derrick men to haul away, the horse's dead weight being suspended from the motorman's waist. "Did you do it on a bet?" Green was asked. "Nix. I did it just for fun. I like to lift heavy things. Little things like wagons and motor cars blocking the tracks don't bother me. I just toss 'em to one side."—New York Letter to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Education in South China.

Literacy among the people of South China is considerably greater than among those of the North. Claim is advanced in Canton that nearly all the children of Cantonese parentage, except those of the large boat population, receive sufficient schooling to enable them to learn to read, whereas in the North of China it is unusual to find a family the children of which are all placed in school. The native newspaper is read by a considerably larger number than the list of subscribers to that paper would make it appear. In and about Shanghai papers are sold two and three times over. Collectors go about gathering up the newspapers of the previous day's issue, redistributing them among the lower class of population. It is said that they are then further distributed by being sent out to the villages and country sections, where they are sold for a fraction of a cent apiece.

Steps to the Mile.

How many steps do you take to the mile? Should you be a British infantryman your pace will be the longest of any infantryman in the world. The Russians' pace is the shortest, being 27½ inches, the French, Italian and Austrian paces are 29 inches, the Germans do 31 inches, whilst the English stride an extra half inch.

But your own pace, what of it? It depends upon your height. Take your eyebrow height, halve it, and that represents your pace. You will find it to be somewhere between 30 inches and 32 inches, so that you will need between 2,000 and 2,100 paces to the mile.

Last Word in Thrift.

The proverbial thrift of wealthy New Yorkers has been thwarted by the courts. Two men who were executors of a will, covering a large estate, were under that will trustees of about $400,000. When they turned in their account they charged the regular commission for the difficult and costly labor of handing over to themselves the sum they were to take care of. Certain heirs, equally thrifty, entered a protest and the courts have ruled that a man isn't entitled to pay for handing himself what he already has.

Its Style.

"This is certainly a fine clubhouse, but its ventilation is bad. By the way, what is this room to be used for?"

"I don't know, but judging by its present temperature, it must be the grill room."

Terms.

Flatbush—Are you acquainted with any medical terms?

Bensonhurst—Only two?

"What are they?"

"'Shake well before using,' and '$2 a visit, please.'"

Lotteries.

Bill—Do you mean to tell me when a man is going to get married he has to pay for a marriage license?

Jill—Sure thing! Don't you have to pay when you take a chance in any lottery?

SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR REVIEWED

Germany Holds More Territory in Europe Than It Did Twelve Months Ago.

LOSER IN OTHER RESPECTS

Entente Allies Now Hammering Teutons Hard on All Sides.

AUSTRIA SEEMS WEAKENING

British Naval Blockade Still Effective After Great Battle of Jutland—Chief Developments of Year in Terrific World Conflict.

PRESENT MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE WARRING POWERS.

Great Britain (Asquith's statement less losses)	4,500,000
France	2,500,000
Russia (little definite known)	7,000,000
Italy	1,500,000
Belgium	150,000
Serbia	200,000
Montenegro	Practically none
Portugal (little definite known)	75,000
Japan (only officers at front)	300,000
Total, entente allies	16,225,000
Germany	6,000,000
Austria-Hungary	2,500,000
Turkey	1,500,000
Bulgaria	700,000
Total, central powers	9,700,000

TOTAL KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

(In considering the losses it must be remembered that many listed as wounded are only slightly hurt and return to the front. Some are wounded several successive times and each time appear in the casualties.)

Russia	5,500,000
France (about 900,000 killed)	2,200,000
Great Britain	800,000
Italy	400,000
Belgium	130,000
Serbia	200,000
Total, entente	9,410,000
Germany, (estimated 700,000 killed)	4,000,000
Austria-Hungary	2,750,000
Turkey	500,000
Bulgaria	50,000
Total, Teutonic allies	7,300,000
Grand total, killed, wounded, prisoners	16,710,000

In the Napoleonic wars, 1792-1815, 1,500,000 men were killed; in the American Civil war 494,400; in the Russo-Japanese war 555,900.

What the War Is Costing.

The war is now costing in direct governmental expenditure $120,000,000 a day; $4,580,000 an hour; $76,000 a minute; and $1,270 a second.

The end of the second year of the great war finds the Germans in possession of more of Europe than they held on August 1, 1915, the first anniversary of the start of the great conflict.

This is practically the only respect in which the situation is more favorable to them. Russia, her vast man power at last organized and furnished with implements of destruction in plenty, is battering the Teuton lines on the east and has already won back 4,500 square miles. Great Britain boasts five million men in her army and navy. France fights as strongly as ever. Italy is increasing her formidableness.

Austria appears to be losing heart and efficiency. Bulgaria refuses to send re-enforcements to the west or Russian fronts. Turkey shows slight offensive power.

The British navy, following the much-disputed naval battle of Jutland, still shuts off Germany from use of the seas. One German merchant submarine has reached America, but the supplies which can be carried over to the besieged nations in U-boats will be of little account.

Germany and Austria both feel the pinch of hunger. Their armies are sufficiently fed, but their industrial workers complain of lack of nourishment. The present harvest is watched with anxiety, and if it fails or is only of fair size, famine will stalk into the situation next spring, or earlier.

Germany Seeks "Reasonable Peace."

The German chancellor three times in the reichstag has offered peace to the entente. On account of this, formidable opposition has arisen to him at home, although he is the kaiser's "other self." His friends are rallying to his defense, and on August 1 of the present year begins the curious country-wide lecture campaign to prepare the minds of the hitherto docile German people for a "reasonable peace."

Meanwhile, with the sky brightening, the entente allies reaffirm their resolution, taken in the dark hours of last winter, never to cease their efforts till Germany is crushed. The Teutons not only must be beaten in war, according to the allied formula, but must be repressed economically for many years after the signing of a treaty of peace.

On August 1, 1915, the Germans and Austrians were in the midst of their brilliant campaign against Russia. The "pincers" were closing in irresistibly. That day Lublin, an important city in southern Poland, fell.

Von Mackensen, with Galicia conquered, was pressing northward, while on the north side of the Polish salient Von Hindenburg bore with his host of field-gray warriors.

Without guns, without ammunition, with nothing except myriads of Slav giants, some of whom resisted charges with sharpened sticks in their hands, Russia was forced to fall back rapidly.

Twice it seemed the flower of the czar's army would be surrounded, once in the vicinity of Warsaw, and again in the great battle near Vilna.

The tale of the taking of great towns grew almost tedious. It seemed the Germans would never stop. Whether they did stop of their own accord or were finally checked by the Russians is not yet clear. They settled down for the winter on a long line stretching from the Baltic just west of Riga southeast along the Dvina river, and then almost due south through Poliessie, the Pinsk marsh district, to the Roumanian frontier.

Reawakening of Russia.

On September 8 Czar Nicholas took command of all his armies in the field, sending his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the less important command of the Caucasus operations.

With their "Little Father" at their head, the Russians forgot their long, discouraging retreat. Millions of new young soldiers joined them, drawn from Russia's great reservoir of human beings, which produces three and a half million men of military age every year.

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia. In other parts of the front the Germans were still seizing large slices of territory, but their enemies were regaining their energy. On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Illuxt five days later. Czartorysk was lost and again taken by the czar January 8.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 800,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia.

The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On October 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs.

After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries of Serbia in many places on October 8. Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points.

The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no reply.

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numbers perished of cold and hunger on the way. On November 29 Germany proudly announced that the Serbian campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British.

The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia. The Indian government recklessly pushed a small, poorly supplied expedition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles of Bagdad. Here the Turks, with German officers directing them, administered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where they were besieged December 10.

Another expedition, also insufficient, was sent to relieve the first. It was beaten off with large losses a few miles below Kut, a flood of the river and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Kut capitulated by order of the British higher command.

A further British humiliation was the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confession of failure the first week of January.

These two British fiascos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish fighting blood of John Bull. They finally brought England into the war fully and uncompromisingly, to the same extent as the other great powers.

On August 10 Great Britain started her national register, or census of all men of fighting age. The result showed a vast reserve of man power. Certain sections demanded immediate conscription, but they were not successful. Instead the earl of Derby was commissioned to start a vast recruiting campaign. This produced a number of classes of "attested men," who bound themselves to come into the ranks with their age groups. But there were still hundreds of thousands unreached, and the public began to see that it was discriminating in favor of the "slackers" and the cowards.

On December 21 David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions and greatest man the war has produced in Great Britain, declared the country faced defeat unless greater efforts were made. A week later he threatened to resign from the cabinet unless conscription was adopted.

Conscription was fiercely fought, but on January 6 a bill introducing it passed its first reading in the house of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George May 26.

Allies Get Together.

Their defeats finally taught the allies that their efforts must be co-ordinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective. A new war council, with all the allies represented, met in Paris December 7 and a kind of international general staff was organized. It is known that General Joseph Joffre, French commander in chief since the beginning of the war, and the hero of the battle of the Marne, was the presiding genius. The effects of the council were not to be seen for several months, but now they are being realized in full measure.

To check a simultaneous allied offensive, which they clearly saw coming, the Teutons decided on two attacks of their own. This follows the well-known axiom of German military strategy that the best defense is an energetic attack.

The first of these offensive defensives was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works were subjected to a whirlwind of fire beginning February 21.—The gains of the first week were great, and German critics foretold the collapse of the French. Two of the defending forts, Vaux and Douaumont, fell, and important positions were taken west of the Meuse river as well.

But Joffre rallied his men in splendid fashion and sold each yard of ground at an awful cost in German blood. Step by step the crown prince's men pushed forward, but today they are still more than two miles from the ruined fortress town and the resistance of the French is as strong as ever.

Austrian Drive Checked.

The second Teutonic offensive was organized by the Austrians in the Trentino, and they struck in the direction of Vicenza with the object of cutting off the northern end of Italy from the main portion. On May 26, as the result of several days' violent artillery fire followed by infantry rushes, they were able to announce the capture of 24,000 Italians.

General Count Cadorna hurried about a hundred thousand men in motor cars to the scene, while many more arrived on foot or trains. Just when it seemed the Austrians must reach the lowlands the counter-attacks were delivered.

On June 30 Rome announced a splendid victory. In bloody fighting the Austrians, perhaps weakened by drafts to bolster up their Russian front, were driven from peak to peak almost to where their lines had stood throughout the winter.

In March the Russians delivered vast but futile attacks on the German front at many points, probably to distract attention from Verdun. The Germans seemed to have been lulled into security by these efforts, which they probably considered the best the czar could do. But the tens of thousands of Muscovite bodies lining the Germans' barbed wire were but a patter of rain compared with the storm that was brewing behind the Russian lines.

At the beginning of June this storm broke with full force and, following the principle of attacking the weakest point, the Austrians holding the line from the marsh district southward were forced to bear the brunt of it.

Russia's Big Push.

Millions of shells, manufactured largely in British, Japanese and American factories, blasted away wire, trenches, dugouts and observation points. Then the hordes of Siberians, Cossacks and others swept over the field. The Austrians could not withstand the impact and they gave way steadily.

June 6, General Brusiloff announced the capture of 13,000 Austrians; June 8, the number for the three succeeding days alone was 43,000, and the numbers kept mounting until on July 20 General Shoovuieff, Russian minister of war, estimated the number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners at 270,000. The killed and wounded are untold, but the number must be large enough to bring the total loss well over half a million.

German support was rushed to the Austrians, but the foe captured Lutsk and Dubno, and reached the Stokhod and Lipa rivers in Volhynia; overran all Bukowina to the Carpathians and sent parrols of Cossacks into Hungary to ravage the country.

That the czar is anticipating further great gains of territory is seen from Russia's action in mobilizing the males of the island of Saghalien, Turkestan, and one other district to build roads, dig trenches and do other work of organizing the ground won.

Allies' Drive in Somme Region.

Almost a month to a day following the beginning of the great Russian offensive French and British opened their drive in the vicinity of the Somme river. They have gained gradually but steadily, and the official reports assert the losses of the attackers are comparatively small.

It is also the claim of the allies that the Franco-British offensive can be kept up at its present rate indefinitely, and will not have to be slackened for lack of shells, guns or men. The rate of progress is much greater than the Germans' at Verdun, but the country traversed is less difficult. On the other hand, the Verdun assailants have the advantage of attacking from the outside of a curve, while the French and British now attack from inside the salient they have made in the line. Meanwhile the Verdun offensive of the Germans continues.

Outside of Europe the Germans have lost their Cameroon colony on the west coast of Africa, the remaining defenders having crossed into Spanish territory and been interned. The army of East Africa still resists the converging columns of Belgians, French and British but, shut off from re-enforcements, its doom would seem to be sealed.

On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, Irish knight, tried to land from a German warship on the coast of Ireland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish capital was burned. The revolt was easily quelled, the British announcing resistance had ceased on May 1.

More successful was the revolt of the Arabs, led by the grand shereff, against their Turkish overlords. Mecca, Medina and others towns have been captured and are held still, probably with British assistance.

Doings in the Air.

Recent months have seen a cessation of Zeppelin raids on undefended British and French towns. The cause of this is somewhat of a mystery, as the Germans have claimed important military results from their attacks.

On September 7-8 there were two raids on London, thirty persons being killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October 13.

On January 20 the German dirigibles bombarded Paris, killing 23 and on February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 50 slain.

On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the British coast as it returned. On March 6 13 were killed.

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has been immune from the Zeppelins. This may be due to the large number of dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral countries.

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of Belgium, on October 22.

The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3 near the Skaggerrak, in the North sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of losses on the two sides.

If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 9.

Kaiser Yields to America.

The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn merchantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. It is thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were killed and several Americans were injured.

This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet materialized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important inland city of Erzerum February 17, Bitlis March 4 and the seaport of Trebizond April 19.

The Turks in counter-attacks pressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have advanced rapidly in the northern part of Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe.

Only one German commerce raider act a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Africa and reached a home port in safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atlantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts.

Two more nations have been drawn into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March 10 Germany declared war on Portugal. Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before and Portugal had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The actions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she promises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchener was drowned June 7 in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire by a mine while on his way to Russia.

More Efficacious.

"In a few days, Mr. Grimm, you will have no further trouble with my chickens," said Neighbor Yaw. "I am working on an invention which is calculated to discourage them from scratching. It is an attachment which fastens to the fowl's leg and has a prod projecting out behind. When he or she, as the case may be, attempts to scratch, the prod strikes the ground and kicks him or her forward. A few scratches, and he or she kicks himself or herself clear out of the garden."

"I do not expect to wait for your chickens to kick themselves out of my garden," replied Gaunt N. Grimm. "The next time I catch them in there I'll grab you by the neck and kick you all over this end of town."

What Her Smile May Mean.

When a girl smiles at you she either thinks you are funny or is looking for a favor.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "*A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death.*" The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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The Vegetarian.

A senior pupil teacher, who was noted for his dilatory habits and slovenly appearance, was one day instructing his class in the art of economy.

"Boys," he said, extending his not over-clean fingers in the direction of the class—"boys, in addition to being a total abstainer and nonsmoker, I am a vegetarian. Now, Johnny Brown, tell me, what is a vegetarian?"

"If you please, sir," answered Johnny Brown, glancing toward the extended fingers, "it must be a man who don't use soap!"—New York Telegraph.

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INTERNED MEN MAKE GARDEN

German Sailors Relieve Monotony of Existence by Raising Vegetables.

In order to relieve the monotony of routine work in the tied-up German steamships, officers and men have turned gardeners and truck farmers and have a flourishing garden under cultivation.

The vegetable garden is being cared for by the officers and men of the steamships Amerika and Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line, while the rose and flower garden is carefully weeded and looked after by the officers and men of the North German Lloyd liners, the Koln, Willehad and Willekind.

Many varieties of flowers, including roses, sunflowers, sweet peas, geraniums and pansies are in bloom. In the vegetable garden, corn, beans, peas, beets, carrots and lettuce predominate, and the men are looking for warm, sunny days to ripen them.—Boston Post.

No Objection.

Wife—"Do you object to my having two hundred dollars a month spending money?" Husband—"Certainly not, if you find it anywhere."—Judge.

It's as risky to praise a woman's husband to her face as it is to criticize him.

It Ought to Make Him.

Mrs. Styles—I understand you have decided to get an automobile?

Mrs. Styles—Yes, that's right.

"I thought you didn't like automobiles?"

"I don't."

"Why, then, are you getting one?"

"Well, you see, my husband is such a perfect creature, and an automobile was the only thing I could think of that would make him lose his temper occasionally."

The Backward Lover.

"I'm a-thinking I shall list, and go and help fight the enemy, Widow Kelly," said young Regan, who was a bashful suitor for the widow's hand.

"Faith, then, it's a poor soger you'll make."

"What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing. Only a man who keeps on calling on a widdy for years without pluck enough to spake his mind hasn't the nuklin' of a soger in him."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

A Feminine Egotist.

"I consulted a fortune teller the other day," said the poor but proud young man, "and she told me I was in love with a beautiful heiress, but she would never marry me. It looks like I was up against it!"

"Oh, not necessarily," rejoined the fair maid on the other end of the sofa. "No fortune teller has ever been authorized to speak for me."

Ceramics.

Blink—He thinks ceramics is a foolish hobby.

Blank—Yet I've seen him deep in his cups many and many a time. Town Topics.

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When saying "No" it is not necessary to think long before you speak.

INTERESTING INFORMATION

Panama is rising three feet in each century.

Iron rings were used as money by the ancient Britons.

In Asia tusks are possessed only by the male elephants.

The normal daily consumption of milk in Paris and its suburbs exceeds 1,000,000 quarts.

More than 3,800 illegal distilleries were seized by the United States revenue department last year.

A cargo of salmon recently shipped out of Vancouver consisted of 5,000,000 cans valued at $500,000 wholesale. Laid end to end the cans would reach a distance of 452 miles.

A leading American automobile manufacturer has found it advantageous to install a compressed-air device for driving wood screws and machine screws and nuts. The compressed air engine can be fitted with any attachment best suited for the work in hand. It is reported that a saving of 75 per cent in labor cost over the usual manual operation has been effected by the device.

Tools kept in damp places can be kept from rusting if some unslackened lime, which absorbs moisture from the air, is kept near them.

Among nature's freaks is a tree from the fruit of which oil and tallow are extracted. The tree grows in the Azores, in Sumatra, in Algeria and in China.

Daniel Miller of Shevers Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., is using a wagon which was built in 1831. The date is stamped on an iron plate on the wagon.

French naturalists have discovered ants in Madagascar that cultivate fungi within their nests for food.

In Yellowstone park the brown bears retreat hastily from the hotel garbage piles when black bears heave in sight, and the latter, in turn, promptly get themselves gone at the approach of the silvertips.

A notable gift to the University of California is the library of about six thousand volumes representing France's contribution to civilization, which formed part of the French government exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Minnesota farmers in four years have spent about $20,000,000 for new buildings.

Females of the Australian wild turkey lay their eggs in common nests holding half a bushel or more, cover them with soil and decaying vegetable matter, and leave them to hatch.

There is an extraordinary echo in the cathedral at Pisa. If you sing two notes there is no reverberation, but if you sing three they are taken up, swelled and prolonged into a beautiful harmony.

Would Be Easy Winner.

"So you think women should be able to run the country?". "Well, for logic and style, I'm willing to put my daughter's graduation essay up for comparison with a lot of the regular campaign speeches."—Washington Star.

Make Life Beautiful.

We lead but one life here on earth. We must make that beautiful. And to do this, health and elasticity of mind are needful; and whatever endangers or impedes these must be avoided.—H. W. Longfellow.

Mark Twain.

Mark Twain's popularity is in no danger of diminishing to judge by an order just given by his publishers for 16,000 yards of cloth to be used in binding his books. If Mark Twain were still alive and this cloth were stretched out along the New York pavement, we might see the familiar white-clad figure walking over this green carpet 40 inches wide all the way from city hall northward to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.—New York Telegram.

Just Like Dad.

"Let's play house," suggested five-year-old Alice to her twin brother, Ned, according to the Manhattan Mercury. "All right," agreed Ned. "You get the broom and be the mother and I'll get the newspaper and be father."

Man Nourished by His Feelings.

A man will be what his most cherished feelings are. If he encourage a noble generosity, every feeling will be enriched by it; if he nurse bitter thoughts, his own spirit will absorb the poison.



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Transient Readers, per line.....10c
Obituary Poetry, per line.....5c
Paid Entertainments, per line....5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.
For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE
For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS
For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY
For Secretary of State—
EDWARD A. JONES
For Treasurer—
JOHN G. REUTMAN
For Attorney General—
THOMAS H. RYAN

I have no interest in the political party, except as an instrument of achievement. I cannot imagine how a man can be interested in a party that hasn't aspirations and a programme to be worked out. I inherited my democracy, but it wouldn't stay in my blood long if the red corpuscles didn't have something to do. And if the Democratic party will bear all its efforts to understand the United States and serve it, it will be continued in power so long as it practices that devotion.
—WOODROW WILSON.

HUGHES IN DISFAVOR

Ray Weaver, Beaver Dam Socialistic candidate for governor, when speaking before a Socialist picnic at Sheboygan, entered a strong plea why Hughes, the Republican candidate for president, should not be elected.

Hughes was accused of favoring the capitalistic class, the ground for the accusation being laid on his acts while on the bench, especially his action in the Danburry Hatters case in which a labor union was declared a trust. In speaking of this case, Mr. Weaver said: "The working man should loathe him for his decision in this case. Is there any laboring man who can vote for a man who has done this? Are we going to forget it at the polls?"

This forms a concrete reason why President Wilson should again be chosen as the head of this great nation. The Democratic administration has done more good for the laboring man and bettered his condition more the past three years than any other administration has ever done.

WILLIAM F. WOLFE'S VIEWS

In accepting the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. Wolfe delivered a spirited address which was well received. Here is an extract:

"Since President Wilson was inaugurated questions have arisen in the field of diplomacy that were not only new to all the statesmen in Washington, of whatever party, but they arose with such rapidity, day by day, and demanded an immediate determination that required all the experience that he had gathered through life, in order to guide his course correctly and properly. And yet I do not know, my friends, how you felt, but I know how I felt, and that was that I could go to bed each night confident that I would arise from my bed in the morning and know that our country was in the hands of a man who knew his business.

"And these crises are not over with. When I took the train the other night to leave for the city of Milwaukee, I saw at the station a long line of boys in khaki, surrounded by their fathers, and I knew men who had never cast a Democratic ballot in their life who openly avowed that if the occasion comes they would cast the ballot for the man who now occupies the chair, because they appreciated that just as long as he was at the helm there would not be a drop of blood shed of an American boy unless the honor and integrity of this country demanded it."

SARATOGA

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knuteson, August 8, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Renny and Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Potter of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Thomas Chrystal home.

Mrs. Clark of Saskatchewan, Canada, visited Sunday afternoon with her brother, Erick Knuteson.

Emmet Knuteson of Grand Rapids was a Sunday visitor here.

A large number of young people from here enjoyed a picnic at the river near Nekoosa last Sunday.

Ray Frey of Chicago is visiting at the Otto Lorenz home.

CITY POINT

Miss Maymee McWold returned home last week.

Barbara Diehn visited her parents last week.

Stephen Diehn left for northern Wisconsin Monday.

H. F. Anderson and family autoed to Grand Rapids Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hancock drove to Pittsville last week.

Picnic out at A. J. Anderson's marsh next Sunday. Everybody come with filled baskets. All are welcome.

F. N. Nelson and family and Mrs. Goembel took in the sights at Neillsville Sunday.

The Staffons autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Schroeder of Birch street.

Mabel Olson is home for a couple of months.

Blackberries are plentiful around our vicinity.

Chris. Riesinger of Pray was in town Monday.

Lillian Galloway is visiting relatives at Merrillan this week.

F. N. Nelson sold his Ford to F. K. Reshel and bought himself a seven passenger Studebaker.

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they often attract attention to birds that might otherwise never be noticed.

AUTO STRIKES BUGGY OCCUPANTS NOT INJURED

What might have been a very serious accident occurred on the Biron road last night when a speeding car struck a buggy owned and driven by Earl Akey of Biron. Mr. Akey, in company with his cousin, Miss Viola Akey, were returning from a dance at the pavilion and had reached a point a short distance above the Green Bay depot when they saw a car approaching them at a dangerous rate of speed. They were on the extreme right of the road and as the car was nearly upon them the young lady screamed, the driver then turning sharply to the right. It was too late, however, the fender striking the horse, tearing off the harness and the left front wheel and dragging the buggy across the road. The occupants were thrown out of the rig, but outside of being bruised up a little were not hurt. The owner of the car did not stop but his identity is known to the police and it is expected that the matter will be settled out of court.

ENTERTAIN MARSHFIELD BAR

The members of the local bar have extended an invitation to the Marshfiel dattorneys to attend a Social gathering at the Crooked Rift Rod and Reel Club on Saturday afternoon. It is expected that they will turn out in good shape and will be entertained at supper up the river. The location is ideal for this sort of gathering and no doubt it will be enjoyed.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Grace Paltzer of Appleton is a guest at the H. B. Weiland home.

Chas. Briere and Tony Peerenboom took in the performance of Ringling Bros.' circus at Green Bay last Saturday.

Miss Verna Welch arrived in the city Saturday and spent several days up river camping with friends. She left on Tuesday for Park Falls, where she will spend some time.

Rupert Hougen left today for Bruce, where he will visit the Krause home. He was accompanied there by Miss Marjorie Krause, who has been a guest at the Hougen home here for some time.

Joseph Schuster of the town of Arpin was a pleasant caller at the Tribune on Wednesday while in the city on business. Mr. Schuster says that things are getting a little dry again up his way and that a rain would help along a little.

Otto Middlesteadt had a narrow escape from serious injury on Monday when he fell from a scaffold which he was using in painting his home. The accident is not expected to result seriously, although the gentleman was badly shaken up.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hook has announced the approaching marriage of her daughter, Miss Cecelia, to William E. Jones. The young people are residents of Sherry and have a wide circle of friends in their community who extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy O. Babcock and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Redford returned on Sunday from a trip to Madison, where they attended the bankers' convention and later vsited Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and other cities in the eastern part of the state.

Miss Margaret Noltner returned Saturday from Whitewater, where she has been attending school, and will spend two weeks' vacation with her parents in this city. Miss Noltner has accepted a position in the Kenosha schools for the coming year.

John Krommenakker, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Krommenakker reports that he expects to harvest a good crop of corn and potatoes, providing there are no bad frosts.

RUDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson of Spokane, Wash., were visitors at the Bat Sharkey home and with other relatives recently. They also visited at Tomahawk, Mosinee and Grand Rapids before their return home.

George Bates, Jr., and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fahl of Grand Rapids, were visitors Sunday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Julia McGregor, and also took in the picnic.

Mr. August Bentz and family of Combined Locks called a tthe K. J. Marecan home Monday while on an auto trip throug the state. They were former residents of Rudolph, having lived on the Spafford farm.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of Grand Rapids came up Sunday to take in the picnic and also visited at the Bat Sharkey home.

Miss Helen Dickson returned home Sunday from River Falls where she had been attending summer school at the River Falls Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Doughty, accompanied by their son, Ernie, and family, autoed to Granton Sunday and spent the day at a picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Johnson are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy Thursday, August 10th.

Mrs. Guy Barber and son, Oswald, departed Friday noon for Grand Rapids, and from there departed Saturday noon for their home in Milwaukee after a two weeks' visit with relatives.

The stockholders of the Wausau Packing plant shipped a carload of stock Wednesday.

Earl Baughman had the misfortune to lose a young cow on Wednesday. He was going to load it to ship and it ran away and died from overheating.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan was shopping in your city Wednesday.

Frank Root entertained his father, three sisters, one brother and a cousin from Milwaukee on Wednesday. They made the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkins departed Thursday evening from Milwaukee to consult a physician in regard to Mrs. Wilkins' health.

Miss Katherine Sullivan of Milwaukee arrived Friday for a visit at the Emil Hammschild home.

John Kujawa arrived here Friday from Stevens Point, where he attended summer school. He will spend the remainder of his vacation at home.

Ed Sharkey had a telephone installed in his home Monday.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle got the set of dishes

Denis Ratelle is laid up with a sore knee, which he hurt while working on the dredge.

Mrs. Lena Ratelle, two daughters, Pearl and Loretta, and son, Richard, and Mr Oliver Dudley spent Sunday with the Nick Ratelle family.

Mrs. Adams of Fond du Lac an aunt of Mrs. John Wilkins, is keeping house for her during her absence.

Misses Janet and Mary Jackso nentertained the Misses Ethel and Nora Croghan, Bernice and Mary Ratelle and Frances Hierl at their home Saturday afternoon. After playing games in the afternoon lunch was served. All report a fine time

Mrs. Olaf Croghan is spending this week at the home of her brother, Ed, in the town of Carson.

Miss Helen Kujawa returned home Friday evening from Stevens Point, where she spent a week with her grandma.

Mrs. Chas. Imig, daughter Louise and son, Carl, went to Neillsville Saturday where the children will spend a couple of weeks with their grandparents.

Mr. Fred Plitz took Messrs. Chas Imig, Chas. Alberts and Peter Hartes to Neillsville in his car Sunday, and Mr. Charles Imig returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Meadow and Mr. and Mrs. John Meadow of Plainfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Ike Meadow of your city, came up in the former's car and spent Sunday at the Frank and Henry Doughty homes.

Mrs. Ed S. Sharkey was taken to the hospital in your city Tuesday afternoon, where she will undergo an operation.

Mr and Mrs. Jerry Doughty and son, Ernie and family spent Sunday in Granton at a church picnic.

The Catholic Church picnic held in Wilt Plitz's woods Sunday was a grand success both socially and financially. Dinner and supper was served. They served over 450 people for dinner. The Rudolph band furnished music, which was greatly appreciated. About $200 was cleared. A good many came in their cars from your city, Biron and Stevens Point. The day being ideal for a picnic a large crowd was on the ground.

PASTEURIZERS GIVE SOME DATA ON MILK

We note with interest the article written by Mr. Wm. Huxhold, milk dealer, published in the daily papers on August 13th, regarding our move to pasteurize milk and the results derived from this process than the fact that there seems to be some misunderstanding about the matter. We will endeavor to explain.

We note with great interest the article by Mr. Wm. Huxhold, milk dealer, charging us with knowing nothing about pasteurization of milk and cream and making a few comparisons that were really humorous.

We wish to state first that we did not write the article that he referred to, and anything said in regard to the present milk supply was written from other peoples' observations and experiences.

When anything new is introduced it is usually received with suspicion and disfavor, regardless of its value to mankind or to the community. In some ways this is certainly commendable, because it acts as a check upon the introduction of useless things to deceive the public. Anything that gains favor in spite of opposition must be fundamentally right, and pasteurization occupies such a position at present.

Pasteurization is not intended to cover up faults in cream and milk, and it will never be used for this purpose by intelligent dairymen. Pasteurization is certainly not a fad for if it had not filled a long felt want its use would have been discontinued long ago.

Pasteurization does impart to market milk and cream a fine flavor, enhances its keeping qualities and is always recommended for infant feeding by physicians where it can be had. Even if pasteurization did nothing more than kill the disease producing germs which get into milk and cream, it would warrant establishing a system for city milk delivery.

The government is highly in favor of compulsory pasteurization and many cities have passed ordinances to this effect. The Danish government compells pasteurization throughout the entire country, and it is only a question of time before the United States takes similar steps, as it is of great value in the prevention of disease, and one of the most important weapons in fighting the white plague. Government reports show, too, that where the city milk supply has been pasteurized the infant mortality has been decreased by over one-half. Should the death of a person be the direct result of the use of pasteurized milk, this would be made known to all the world; but we all know that very little is said regarding all the lives that are saved by the use of pasteurized milk.

Yours for a safer milk,
MOTT & WOOD CO.

While more or less has been said about the pasteurization of milk during the past few weeks, some in favor does not harm the milk, and in view of the fact that the majority of those and some against, it is altogether probable that the process at least well informed on the subject are in favor of pasteurized milk, it is more than likely that pasteurization adds a little to the safety of the article. As far as filthy milk goes, the people of this city have not been suffering any outrages on this score, and if anything we are probably getting a little cleaner milk than most cities who do not use the pasteurzied or certified article, as the milkmen are careful in the handling of it and are conscientious as well. The pasteurized product has a peculiar flavor that many do not care for and one that is usually acquired after use, however, it is probable that some will be using both kinds for some years to come.

One trouble with reform is that every man wants to apply it to the other fellow.

HELD SKAT TOURNAMENT

The Elks held one of their regular skat tournaments at the clubhouse that O. R. Moore carried off the high-on Tuesday evening and when the scores were figurd up it was found est honors of the evening with fifteen net games. A Mr. Herzberg of Milwaukee took off second honors, and present indications are that J. R. Ragan will carry off a prize. The rest of the scores were not figured up when we went to press.

Jack Whitrock was badly bruised on Tuesday at the Cal Wood place when a horse about which he was working kicked him. The shock of the blow knocked him off his feet and another horse trampled upon him.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—TO THE TY, IN CIRCUIT COURT.
Orion Latimer, Plaintiff, vs. Frank R. Trevor and Luella S. Trevor, Reed Y. Campbell, Lois C. Campbell, W. C. Smith Belle P. Smith, Charles E. Nagely, Ella E. Nagley, Cora P. Sawyer and H. W. Sawyer, Defendants.
SUMMONS
THE STATE O FWISCONSIN:—TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
D. D. CONWAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wisconsin. 6wks

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a primary to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, being the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, the following officers are to be nominated:
A Governor, in place of Emanuel L. Phillips, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward F. Dithmar, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Secretary of State, in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A State Treasurer, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A United States Senator, in place of Robert M. La Follette, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Representative in Congress, for the Eighth Congressional District, comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.
A State Senator for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, comprised of the counties of Clark and Wood.
A member of Assembly for the Assembly District, comprised of Wood County.
A County Clerk, in place of William T. Nobles, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A County Treasurer, in place of Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A County Sheriff, in place of Clifford W. Binett, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A County Coroner, in place of John Werner, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A District Attorney, in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Register of Deeds, in place of John Hoffman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1917.
A County Surveyor, in place of J. W. Severns, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1916.
WM. T. NOBLES,
County Clerk.
8t

KELLNER

Mrs. B. L. Ward entertained company last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Minnie Knipple returned to her home in Milwaukee last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Losey of Coloma were here visiting relatives last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Yetter is entertaining relatives from Milwaukee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Horton and daughter, Lucile, were visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Beeston of Saratoga is visiting at the O. C. Ely home a few days this week.

The Lutheran church had a missionary festival last Sunday. In the afternoon they all enjoyed a picnic.

Mr. Samuel Rathke is home visiting for a few weeks.

Miss Pauline Rathke is working for Mrs. Roach this week.

The Moravian Sunday School enjoyed their annual Sunday School picnic last Wednesday. The ladies and young people of the Baptist Church of Grand Rapids joined in with them.

Mr. Henry Ward is visiting relatives at Oshkosh this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herring of Nekoosa visited friends here last Sunday.

Mrs. A. Buss is visiting Mrs. Carter of your city this week.

Miss Anna Klug returned to her work in Grand Rapids after spending her vacation at home.

PLEASANT HILL

Miss Ella Christensen arrived last week for her yearly vacation with her parents.

Oscar Duckle left Monday for Waukegan Ill., after helping his father do the haying. He made the trip in his car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duckie of Waukegan, Ill., arrived here Tuesday for a visit with relatives.

Several of our folks were after blueberries the past week. Mrs. N. W. Stropc has the most canned, having 130 quarts. They certainly were a fine crop.

The Sunday School picnic was held in Strope's Grove Wednesday. A fair crowd was present, with plenty of good things to eat. Rev. Anderson of Vesper gave a very good talk, which was appreciated by all. The usual races were given.

Henry Simonson was a Marshfield visitor Monday, bringing his sister Anna home. The trip was made in his car.

A temperance rally will be held at the church Wednesday evening, August 23, at 8o'clock. Rev. Anderson of Vesper will give the address. Music by the Vesper Male Quartette. Everybody welcome.

Schiller Bros. started threshing in our burg last week. They have a new Case outfit.

Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Ida Robins on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Johnson entertained her nephew and family from Arpin Sunday.

Miss Anna Simonson returned Monday from her visit in Duluth, Minn. She will teach in district No. 2 this year.

Miss Lottie Fredon will teach at the Pleasant Hill school the coming year.

Mrs. Ezra Brooks is visiting her parents and other relatives in Oshkosh.

Mr. Birhaltz, north of us, is building a large new barn.

The chimney of the school house in district No. 6 was torn down last week and the chimneys will be used only for smoke and fresh air now and a ventilator put in on the side wall.

Rev. Bullwright and wife visited in our burg last week.

The tiling crew on the Gall farm are getting along fine now, about a mile of tile being laid each week.

Martin Kellerman made an auto trip to Wausau to see the farmers packing plant.

August Heyburg was a Grand Rapids visitor last week.

Martin Whitrock and Hjlmute Dimar spent Sunday at Grand Rapids.

Martin Whitrock is running the town tractor the past week.

SOUTH ARPIN

Mr and Mrs. August Kohls and family spent Sunday afternoon at the F. T. Mueller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schuneman, Jr., left Friday for a visit with friends and relatives at Sheboygan and Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tomfordl and family called at the F. T. Mueller home Sunday evening.

Julius Berkholtz had a shingling bee Monday. Willie Kegler fell about 22 feet and sustained a sprained ankle and other injuries. Dr. Moffat of Arpin is in attendance. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Walter Mueller August Winlyn Henry Gusner and Chas. Krause went to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Ed Burkholtz went to Auburndale Sunday evening. Wonder what the attractions are.

CATTLE SELL FOR GOOD PRICES

Twenty grade Holstein cows sell for $2,000. How is that for a Wood County product. They were purchased by a party from Washington County, Minn. The same man bought a carload of heifers at prices that would make a scrub cow, at her best, go some to equal.

Bert Gates of Sherry sold seventeen head for $1,700. Wm. Schultz of Auburndale sold three cows for $300. He also sold five heifers. Mr. Ubinger, Wm. Behling, O. J. Leu and Houser Bros. also sold some choice animals at good prices.

Last week there was a buyer in looking for grade guernseys. He bought two at $200, one for $90 and one for $80. He wanted a carload but could not find them.

In going around with one of the buyers we heard a certain man had four cows to sell that were coming in soon. The buyer said that is just what I want. When we got to the place we found they could be bought for $50 each. But they were scrubs. They did not get a chance to go to Minnesota.

Now what is the difference in the $1,000 and the $50 cow? In the first place one is from a scrub bull and the other is from a pure bred. That is the beginning. It is not all, however. You have got to have a good bull and then you must do your part in raising and developing the calf. Not anything that is black and white or yellow will bring the money. You must have size and dairy characteristics.

The man who purchased the last load is coming back in about a month for a load of Holsteins and a neighbor of his is coming with him for a load of Guernseys. Let me know what you have and I will direct the buyers to you.

If you are raising the $50 cows let me help you buy a bull so that you can get started in the direction of the $100 class of stock. There are some good calves for sale in the county at very reasonable prices.

I would also like to know if you will have any pedigree rye to sell this fall. Make an effort to get it threshed in time so that it can be used for seed and then let me know how much you have to offer.

I have post cards ready to mail out on which you can list stock or grain that you have to offer.

Remember the County Agricultural school starts October 12. One of our purposes is to teach your boys and girls how to raise good stock. Also remember there are three cow testing associations in the county. Going in one of these and having your cows tested will help you get a good price for them or make you ashamed to sell them to your neighbor.

I am here to help you. Make use of me.

W. W. CLARK.

Henry Paulson of the town of Sherry and Miss Catherine Stroike of the town of Carson were married this morning by Justice of the Peace Ed Pomainville.

ALTDORF

Georgia Surprison of Port Edwards is visiting at the Robert Leu home.

Della Peters and Mr. Loock of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Wm. Peters home.

Mr. Marx on the old Frank Shear place, erected a stave silo Monday.

The following attended the picnic and meeting at the experiment station near Marshfield last Friday: Robert Leu, O. J. Leu, Earl Leu, Will Stadler, Casper, Carl, Emma and Anna Houser and Victoria Schiffler.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Leu are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home Wednesday, August 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Frontcke of Monroe visited friends here the fore part of the week. Mrs. Frontcke was formerly Bertie Cowles.

Tom Davis is making his home with his son, F. W. Davis, at present.

Several of the young people here took their first communion Tuesday.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—My 6-room house and two lots, corner Grand avenue and 15th street; will sell very reasonable. House has good cellar, water and sewer. Albert C. Miller. tf

WANTED—Lady for housework on farm; may have child. Inquire of Mrs. Dan Koch, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2tpd

—FOR SALE—Two rabbit hounds, one Beagle and one Beadle Fox, well trained; age, one, 1 year, other, 8 months. Leslie Cline, Arpin, R. 2. 3t

LOST—Tuesday, ladies' watch and pin; initials F. S. Leave at Tribune office and receive reward. Mrs. Dziadul, 916 Ninth ave., north. 1tpd

POSITION WANTED—By Transcontinental chauffeur; private family or truck; good references. Address H. B., R. F. D. No. 5, Box 27., Grand Rapids. 4t

STRAYED—A 3-year-old mare, western bred, from my place in the town of Sigel during the month of May. Please notify Mike Adams, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 5. 3tpd

MONEY TO LOAN—[illegible] money to loan on good Coun[illegible] farms. See B. G. Chandos for p[illegible] 3t

FOR TRADE—[illegible] 6250 Cable piano to trade [illegible] good second hand car. Inq[illegible] this office.

$6[illegible] PUNS stocking dredge; good co[illegible] one-[illegible] cash, balance to suit. Also 1 Coupe for Ford or Overland [illegible]. Address C. J. Green, Spra[illegible], Wis. 2tpd

FOR SALE—[illegible]ap, Holstein bull, old enough for [illegible]. Also a few cows and heifers. O. J. Leu, R. 3.

FOR SALE—Very reasonable, both my 3 speed Harley Davidson twin [illegible] cylinder Jefferson motorcycles. See me for prices. Riley Denton, Grand Rapids. tf

[illegible] TO 80-ACRE FARM—With [illegible] for sale cheap and on [illegible] payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson. tf.

FOR RENT:—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery Store. L. M. Nash.

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

OUCH!

Stoney Hart, the Ashland (Ky.) saloonkeeper wants to get into the club.

Aug 9 to Aug. 23—3t
In County Court for Wood County, "in probate."
In the estate of Chas. Briere, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the special term of said court to be held on the last Tuesday of September, being the 7th day of September, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Louise Briere and Carolyn L. Smith for the admitting of the last will of said deceased to probate and the issuing of letters testamentary thereon in the matter of the last will of Chas. Briere, late of the city of Grand Rapids, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that at the special term of said court to be held at said court house on the 14th day of November, 1916, there will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against said Chas. Briere, deceased.
AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, on or before the 2 d day of November, or be barred.
Dated August 8, 1916.
By the Court.
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.
CHAS. E. BRIERE, Attorney.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Democratic county ticket at the September primaries. If nominated and elected will serve the people to the best of my ability. Forty years a resident of Wood county.
Respectfully,
FRED BEEL,
It Marshfield, Wis.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket to be voted for at the September primary. If elected then, and elected in November, will serve the people of Wood county to the best of my ability.
J. E. NORMINGTON,
Biron, Wis.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Clerk on the Republican ticket, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the primaries, September 5, 1916. I feel [illegible]ly capable of handling the office a[illegible] if nominated and elected will discharge the duties of the office [illegible] to myself and the county [illegible]
SAM CHURCH, Grand Rapids.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having been a life[illegible] farmer of Wood County [illegible]y years, and a member of the Republican party ever since my majority, I have decided to be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket at the September primaries. If nominated and elected will serve the people to the best of my ability.
Signed: CLAUS JOHNSON.

MARKET REPORT.

Springs	14½
Hens	11½
Roosters	6½
Ducks	9
Geese	8
Turkeys	11
Beef	4½-6
Hides	13
Veal	10-12½
Pork, dressed	12
Hay, timothy	$18-20
Rye	98
Oats	40
Patent Flour	8.55
Eggs, fresh	23
Butter	24-26
Rye Flour	6.00

EAST NEW ROME

School started in district No. 4 on Monday with Miss Georgia Ross as teacher. We wish her success in her undertakings.

Glenn Wolcott called on Miss Nettie Chandler Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were among those who attended the Collman Bros.' circus at Plainfield Friday.

Joe Busch was a caller at the J. Wolcott home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbe Cordts and family were callers at the Chas. Duck home on Thursday of last week.

Lula Irwin spent Sunday at the Cordts home.

J. S. Irwin and Ed Holtz were business visitors in your city on Tuesday.

—Jensen & Ebbe report the following auto sales the past week. John Trosten, William Piltz, R. G. Keyzer and Wm. Kohnen, town of Rudolph, Ford touring cars, Louis Gross, Harry Holterstadt and Wm. Moll, Ford touring cars, and Mrs. Grant Beardsley, Ford truck.

A GRATIFYING RESULT



We find that due to our policy of giving you full value for your money, EVERY DAY, we have been favored with a very liberal patronage by the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity.

We have no "left over summer stocks"—our new, clean fall stock is ready for you.

We want to thank you for your evident appreciation of our DAILY values.

Our "money back" every day value giving enables us to make an advance showing of a new, clean stock of all that is up-to-date in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings.

Clothing and Furnishings
The School Boy Needs



We are making an advance showing of clothing and furnishings specially adapted for school wear.

SUITS, with two pair of pants, all the new colorings and patterns, all ages.....From $3.50 up to $10.00

SHOES.....From $1.85 up to $3.00

SHIRTS—WAISTS—HATS, and in fact everything for the SCHOOL BOY, in a wide range of prices.

ABEL & PODAWITTZ CO., Inc.
MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

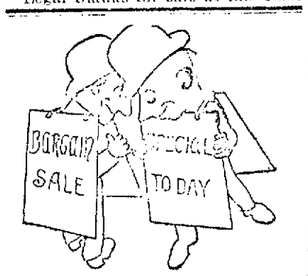
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Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

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Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker. House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 435.

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Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.
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VICTORIA is the very best flour in the state and we want every housewife to know that if she cares for really good bread and cake and pastry see must use VICTORIA.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Growing Girls and Boys

Every physical or mental act that is performed uses up millions upon millions of red corpuscles of the blood. The demand is enormous and continuous. Is it any wonder that the active boy and girl should manifest this need by hunger? Proper food is required so that the system may form new red corpuscles.

HEMO is a concentrated food made with the idea of supplying many of the elements needed in assisting nature to rebuild old blood cells and to manufacture new ones. It is so pleasing to the taste, so easy to assimilate, and so well tolerated by the stomach that a minimum amount of effort by the digestive system is required in converting the food elements into red blood corpuscles.

It is an ideal lunch for the boy or girl, or a pleasing beverage at meal time. Its use will convince you.

Makes a delicious food drink by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

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The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

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WOOD AND COAL YARDS

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you have any POULTRY to sell, get in touch with us. We offer a steady reliable market price at all times.

Mott & Wood Co.
West Side Market Square

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Wednesday, August 16, 1916.

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

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ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
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Transient Readers, per line.....10c
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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.
For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE
For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS
For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY
For Secretary of State—
EDWARD A. JONES
For Treasurer—
JOHN G. REUTMAN
For Attorney General—
THOMAS H. RYAN

I have no interest in the political party, except as an instrument of achievement. I cannot imagine how a man can be interested in a party that hasn't aspirations and a programme to be worked out. I inherited my democracy, but it wouldn't stay in my blood long if the red corpuscles didn't have something to do. And if the Democratic party will bear all its efforts to understand the United States and serve it, it will be continued in power so long as it practices that devotion.
—WOODROW WILSON.

HUGHES IN DISFAVOR

Ray Weaver, Beaver Dam Socialistic candidate for governor, when speaking before a Socialist picnic at Sheboygan, entered a strong plea why Hughes, the Republican candidate for president, should not be elected.

Hughes was accused of favoring the capitalistic class, the ground for the accusation being laid on his acts while on the bench, especially his action in the Danburry Hatters case in which a labor union was declared a trust. In speaking of this case, Mr. Weaver said: "The working man should loathe him for his decision in this case. Is there any laboring man who can vote for a man who has done this? Are we going to forget it at the polls?"

This forms a concrete reason why President Wilson should again be chosen as the head of this great nation. The Democratic administration has done more good for the laboring man and bettered his condition more the past three years than any other administration has ever done.

WILLIAM F. WOLFE'S VIEWS

In accepting the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. Wolfe delivered a spirited address which was well received. Here is an extract:

"Since President Wilson was inaugurated questions have arisen in the field of diplomacy that were not only new to all the statesmen in Washington, of whatever party, but they arose with such rapidity, day by day, and demanded an immediate determination that required all the experience that he had gathered through life, in order to guide his course correctly and properly. And yet I do not know, my friends, how you felt, but I know how I felt, and that was that I could go to bed each night, confident that I would arise from my bed in the morning and know that our country was in the hands of a man who knew his business.

"And these crises are not over with. When I took the train the other night to leave for the city of Milwaukee, I saw at the station a long line of boys in khaki, surrounded by their fathers, and I knew men who had never cast a Democratic ballot in their life who openly avowed that if the occasion comes they would cast the ballot for the man who now occupies the chair, because they appreciated that just as long as he was at the helm there would not be a drop of blood shed of an American boy unless the honor and integrity of this country demanded it."

SARATOGA

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knuteson, August 8, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Renny and Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Potter of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Thomas Chrystal home.

Mrs. Clark of Saskatchewan, Canada, visited Sunday afternoon with her brother, Erick Knuteson.

Emmet Knuteson of Grand Rapids was a Sunday visitor here.

A large number of young people from here enjoyed a picnic at the river near Nekoosa last Sunday.

Ray Frey of Chicago is visiting at the Otto Lorenz home.

CITY POINT

Miss Maymee McWold returned home last week.

Barbara Diehn visited her parents last week.

Stephen Diehn left for northern Wisconsin Monday.

H. F. Anderson and family autoed to Grand Rapids Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hancock drove to Pittsville last week.

Picnic out at A. J. Anderson's marsh next Sunday. Everybody come with filled baskets. All are welcome.

F. N. Nelson and family and Mrs. Goembel took in the sights at Neillsville Sunday.

The Staffons auoted to Grand Rapids Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Schroeder of Birch street.

Mabel Olson is home for a couple of months.

Blackberries are plentiful around our vicinity.

Chris. Riesinger of Pray was in town Monday.

Lillian Galloway is visiting relatives at Merrillan this week.

F. N. Nelson sold his Ford to F. K. Reshel and bought himself a seven passenger Studebaker.

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they often attract attention to birds that might otherwise never be noticed.

AUTO STRIKES BUGGY OCCUPANTS NOT INJURED

What might have been a very serious accident occurred on the Biron road last night when a speeding car struck a buggy owned and driven by Earl Akey of Biron. Mr. Akey, in company with his cousin, Miss Viola Akey, were returning from a dance at the pavilion and had reached a point a short distance above the Green Bay depot when they saw a car approaching them at a dangerous rate of speed. They were on the extreme right of the road and as the car was nearly upon them the young lady screamed, the driver then turning sharply to the right. It was too late, however, the fender striking the horse, tearing off the harness and the left front wheel and dragging the buggy across the road. The occupants were thrown out of the rig, but outside of being bruised up a little were not hurt. The owner of the car did not stop but his identity is known to the police and it is expected that the matter will be settled out of court.

ENTERTAIN MARSHFIELD BAR

The members of the local bar have extended an invitation to the Marshfiel dattorneys to attend a Social gathering at the Crooked Rift Rod and Reel Club on Saturday afternoon. It is expected that they will turn out in good shape and will be entertained at supper up the river. The location is ideal for this sort of gathering and no doubt it will be enjoyed.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Grace Paltzer of Appleton is a guest at the H. B. Weiland home.

Chas. Briere and Tony Peerenboom took in the performance of Ringling Bros.' circus at Green Bay last Saturday.

Miss Verna Welch arrived in the city Saturday and spent several days up river camping with friends. She left on Tuesday for Park Falls, where she will spend some time.

Rupert Hougen left today for Bruce, where he will visit the Krause home. He was accompanied there by Miss Marjorie Krause, who has been a guest at the Hougen home here for some time.

Joseph Schuster of the town of Arpin was a pleasant caller at the Tribune on Wednesday while in the city on business. Mr. Schuster says that things are getting a little dry again up his way and that a rain would help along a little.

Otto Middlesteadt had a narrow escape from serious injury on Monday when he fell from a scaffold which he was using in painting his home. The accident is not expected to result seriously, although the gentleman was badly shaken up.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hook has announced the approaching marriage of her daughter, Miss Cecelia, to William E. Jones. The young people are residents of Sherry and have a wide circle of friends in their community who extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy O. Babcock and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Redford returned on Sunday from a trip to Madison, where they attended the bankers' convention and later vsiited Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and other cities in the eastern part of the state.

Miss Margaret Noltner returned Saturday from Whitewater, where she has been attending school, and will spend two weeks' vacation with her parents in this city. Miss Noltner has accepted a position in the Kenosha schools for the coming year.

John Krommenakker, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Krommenakker reports that he expects to harvest a good crop of corn and potatoes, providing there are no bad frosts.

RUDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson of Spokane, Wash., were visitors at the Bat Sharkey home and with other relatives recently. They also visited at Tomahawk, Mosinee and Grand Rapids before their return home.

George Bates, Jr., and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fahl of Grand Rapids, were visitors Sunday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Julia McGregor, and also took in the picnic.

Mr. August Beatz and family of Combined Locks called a tthe K. J. Mareean home Monday while on an auto trip throug the state. They were former residents of Rudolph, having lived on the Spafford farm.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of Grand Rapids came up Sunday to take in the picnic and also visited at the Bat Sharkey home.

Miss Helen Dickson returned home Sunday from River Falls where she had been attending summer school at the River Falls Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Doughty, accompanied by their son, Ernie, and family, autoed to Granton Sunday and spent the day at a picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Johnson are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy Thursday, August 10th.

Mrs. Guy Barber and son, Oswald, departed Friday noon for Grand Rapids, and from there departed Saturday noon for their home in Milwaukee after a two weeks' visit with relatives.

The stockholders of the Wausau Packing plant shipped a carload of stock Wednesday.

Earl Baughman had the misfortune to lose a young cow on Wednesday. He was going to load it to ship and it ran away and died from overheating.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan was shopping in your city Wednesday.

Frank Root entertained his father, three sisters, one brother and a cousin from Milwaukee on Wednesday. They made the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkins departed Thursday evening from Milwaukee to consult a physician in regard to Mrs. Wilkins' health.

Miss Katherine Sullivan of Milwaukee, arrived Friday for a visit at the Emil Hannschild home.

John Kujawa arrived here Friday from Stevens Point, where he attended summer school. He will spend the remainder of his vacation at home.

Ed Sharkey had a telephone installed in his home Monday.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle got the set of dishes

Denis Ratelle is laid up with a sore knee, which he hurt while working on the dredge.

Mrs. Lena Ratelle, two daughters, Pearl and Loretta, and son, Richard, and Mr. Oliver Dudley spent Sunday with the Nick Ratelle family.

Mrs. Adams of Fond du Lac an aunt of Mrs. John Wilkins, is keeping house for her during her absence.

Misses Janet and Mary Jackso nentertained the Misses Ethel and Nern Croghan, Beraice and Mary Ratelle and Frances Hierl at their home Saturday afternoon. After playing games in the afternoon lunch was served. All report a fine time.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan is spending this week at the home of her brother, Ed. in the town of Carson.

Miss Helen Kujawa returned home Friday evening from Stevens Point, where she spent a week with her grandma.

Mrs. Chas. Imig, daughter Louise and son, Carl, went to Neillsville Saturday, where the children will spend a couple of weeks with their grandparents.

Mr. Fred Mitz took Messrs. Chas Imig, Chas. Alberts and Peter Hartes to Neillsville in his car Sunday, and Mr. Charles Imig returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Meadow and Mr. and Mrs. John Meadow of Plainfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Ike Meadow of your city, came up in the former's car and spent Sunday at the Frank and Henry Doughty homes.

Mrs. Ed S. Sharkey was taken to the hospital in your city Tuesday afternoon, where she will undergo an operation.

Mr and Mrs. Jerry Doughty and son, Ernie and family spent Sunday in Granton at a church picnic.

The Catholic Church picnic held in Wilt Plitz's woods Sunday was a grand success both socially and financially. Dinner and supper was served. They served over 450 people for dinner. The Rudolph band furnished music, which was greatly appreciated. About $200 was cleared. A good many came in their cars from your city, Biron and Stevens Point. The day being ideal for a picnic a large crowd was on the ground.

PASTEURIZERS GIVE SOME DATA ON MILK

We note with interest the article written by Mr. Wm. Huxhold, milk dealer, published in the daily papers on August 13th, regarding our move to pasteurize milk and the results derived from this process than the fact that there seems to be some misunderstanding about the matter. We will endeavor to explain.

We note with great interest the article by Mr. Wm. Huxhold, milk dealer, charging us with knowing nothing about pasteurization of milk and cream and making a few comparisons that were really humorous.

We wish to state first that we did not write the article that he referred to, and anything said in regard to the present milk supply was written from other peoples' observations and experiences.

When anything new is introduced it is usually received with suspicion and disfavor, regardless of its value to mankind or to the community. In some ways this is certainly commendable, because it acts as a check upon the introduction of useless things to deceive the public. Anything that gains favor in spite of opposition must be fundamentally right, and pasteurization occupies such a position at present.

Pasteurization is not intended to cover up faults in cream and milk, and it will never be used for this purpose by intelligent dairymen. Pasteurization is certainly not a fad for if it had not filled a long felt want its use would have been discontinued long ago.

Pasteurization does impart to market milk and cream a fine flavor, enhances its keeping qualities and is always recommended for infant feeding by physicians where it can be had. Even if pasteurization did nothing more than kill the disease producing germs which get into milk and cream, it would warrant establishing a system for city milk delivery.

The government is highly in favor of compulsory pasteurization and many cities have passed ordinances to this effect. The Danish government compells pasteurization throughout the entire country, and it is only a question of time before the United States takes similar steps, as it is of great value in the prevention of disease, and one of the most important weapons in fighting the white plague. Government reports show, too, that where the city milk supply has been pasteurized the infant mortality has been decreased by over one-half. Should the death of a person be the direct result of the use of pasteurized milk, this would be made known to all the world; but we all know that very little is said regarding all the lives that are saved by the use of pasteurized milk.

Yours for a safer milk,
MOTT & WOOD CO.

While more or less has been said about the pasteurization of milk during the past few weeks, some in favor does not harm the milk, and in view of the fact that the majority of those and some against, it is altogether probable that the process at least well informed on the subject are in favor of pasteurized milk, it is more than likely that pasteurization adds a little to the safety of the article. As far as filthy milk goes, the people of this city have not been suffering any outrages on this score, and if anything we are probably getting a little cleaner milk than most cities who do not use the pasteurzied or certified article, as the milkmen are careful in the handling of it and are conscientious as well. The pasteurized product has a peculiar flavor that many do not care for and one that is usually acquired after use, however, it is probable that some will be using both kinds for some years to come.

One trouble with reform is that every man wants to apply it to the other fellow.

HELD SKAT TOURNAMENT

The Elks held one of their regular skat tournaments at the clubhouse that O. R. Moore carried off the high-on Tuesday evening and when the scores were figurd up it was found est honors of the evening with fifteen net games. A Mr. Herzberg of Milwaukee took off second honors, and present indications are that J. R. Ragan will carry off a prize. The rest of the scores were not figured up when we went to press.

Jack Whitrock was badly bruised on Tuesday at the Cal Wood place when a horse about which he was working kicked him. The shock of the blow knocked him off his feet and another horse trampled upon him.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—TO THE CIRCUIT COURT.
Orion Latimer, Plaintiff, vs. Frank R. Trevor and Lucila S. Trevor, Reed Y. Campbell, Lois C. Campbell, W. C. Smith Belle P. Smith, Charles E. Nagley, Ella R. Nagley, Cora P. Sawyer and H. W. Sawyer, Defendants.
SUMMONS
THE STATE O FWISCONSIN:—TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your fail ure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
D. D. CONWAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wisconsin. 6wks

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a primary to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, being the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, the following officers are to be nominated:
A Governor, in place of Emanuel L. Phillips, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward P. Dithmar, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Secretary of State, in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A State Treasurer, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A United States Senator, in place of Robert M. La Follette, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Representative in Congress, for the Eighth Congressional District, comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.
A State Senator for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, comprised of the counties of Clark and Wood.
A member of Assembly for the Assembly District, comprised of Wood County.
A County Clerk, in place of William T. Nobles, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A County Treasurer, in place of Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A County Sheriff, in place of Clifford W. Binett, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A County Coroner, in place of John Werner, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A District Attorney, in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
A Register of Deeds, in place of John Hoffman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1917.
A County Surveyor, in place of J. W. Severns, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1916.
WM. T. NOBLES,
County Clerk.
8t

KELLNER

Mrs. B. L. Ward entertained company last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Minnie Knipple returned to her home in Milwaukee last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Losey of Coloma were here visiting relatives last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Yetter is entertaining relatives from Milwaukee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Horton and daughter, Lucile, were visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Beeston of Saratoga is visiting at the O. C. Ely home a few days this week.

The Lutheran church had a missionary festival last Sunday. In the afternoon they all enjoyed a picnic.

Mr. Samuel Rathke is home visiting for a few weeks.

Miss Pauline Rathke is working for Mrs. Roach this week.

The Moravian Sunday School enjoyed their annual Sunday School picnic last Wednesday. The ladies and young people of the Baptist Church of Grand Rapids joined in with them.

Mr. Henry Ward is visiting relatives at Oshkosh this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herring of Nekoosa visited friends here last Sunday.

Mrs. A. Buss is visiting Mrs. Carter of your city this week.

Miss Anna Klug returned to her work in Grand Rapids after spending her vacation at home.

PLEASANT HILL

Miss Ella Christensen arrived last week for her yearly vacation with her parents.

Oscar Duckie left Monday for Waukegan, Ill., after helping his father do the haying. He made the trip in his car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Durckie of Waukegan, Ill., arrived here Tuesday for a visit with relatives.

Several of our folks were after blueberries the past week. Mrs. N. W. Strope has the most canned, having 150 quarts. They certainly were a fine crop.

The Sunday School picnic was held in Strope's Grove Wednesday. A fair crowd was present, with plenty of good things to eat. Rev. Anderson of Vesper gave a very good talk, which was appreciated by all. The usual races were given.

Henry Simonson was a Marshfield visitor Monday, bringing his sister Anna home. The trip was made in his car.

A temperance rally will be held at the church Wednesday evening, August 23, at 8o'clock. Rev. Anderson of Vesper will give the address. Music by the Vesper Male Quartette. Everybody welcome.

Schilter Bros. started threshing in our burg last week. They have a new Case outfit.

Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Ida Robins on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Johnson entertained her nephew and family from Arpin Sunday.

Miss Anna Simonson returned Monday from her visit in Duluth, Minn. She will teach in district No. 2 this year.

Miss Lottie Fredon will teach at the Pleasant Hill school the coming year.

Mrs. Ezra Brooks is visiting her parents and other relatives in Oshkosh.

Mr. Birkoltz, north of us, is building a large new barn.

The chimney of the school house in district No. 6 was torn down last week and a chimney will be used only for smoke and fresh air now and a ventilator put in on the side wall.

Rev. Bullwright and wife visited in our burg last week.

The tiling crew on the Galt farm are getting along fine now, about a mile of tile being laid each week.

Martin Kellerman made an auto trip to Wausau to see the farmers packing plant.

August Heyburg was a Grand Rapids visitor last week.

Martin Whitrock and Hjlymie Ditmar spent Sunday at Grand Rapids.

Martin Whitrock is running the town tractor the past week.

SOUTH ARPIN

Mr and Mrs. August Kohls and family spent Sunday afternoon at the P. T. Mueller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schuneman, Jr., left Friday for a visit with friends and relatives at Sheboygan and Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tomaltorell and family called at the P. T. Mueller home Sunday evening.

Julius Kerkholtz had a shingling bee Monday. Willie Kogitz fell about 22 feet and sustained a sprained ankle and other injuries. Dr. Moffat of Arpin is in attendance. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Walter Mueller August Whirlyn Henry Glisper and Chas. Krause went to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Ed Burkholtz went to Auburndale Sunday evening. Wonder what the attractions are.

CATTLE SELL FOR GOOD PRICES

Twenty grade Holstein cows sell for $2,000. How is that for a Wood County product. They were purchased by a party from Washington County, Minn. The same man bought a carload of heifers at prices that would make a scrub cow, at her best, go some to equal.

Bert Gates of Sherry sold seventeen head for $1,700. Wm. Schultz of Auburndale sold three cows for $200. He also sold five heifers. Mr. Ubinger, Wm. Behling, O. J. Leu and Houser Bros. also sold some choice animals at good prices.

Last week there was a buyer in looking for grade guernseys. He bought two at $200, one for $90 and one for $80. He wanted a carload but could not find them.

In going around with one of the buyers we heard a certain man had four cows to sell that were coming in soon. The buyer said that is just what I want. When we got to the place we found they could be bought for $50 each. But they were scrubs. They did not get a chance to go to Minnesota.

Now what is the difference in the $1,000 and the $50 cow? In the first place one is from a scrub bull and the other is from a pure bred. That is the beginning. It is not all, however. You have got to have a good bull and then you must do your part in raising and developing the calf. Not anything that is black and white or yellow will bring the money. You must have size and dairy characteristics.

The man who purchased the last load is coming back in about a month for a load of Holsteins and a neighbor of his is coming with him for a load of Guernseys. Let me know what you have and I will direct the buyers to you.

If you are raising the $50 cows let me help you buy a bull so that you can get started in the direction of the $100 class of stock. There are some good calves for sale in the county at very reasonable prices.

I would also like to know if you will have any pedigree rye to sell this fall. Make an effort to get it threshed in time so that it can be used for seed and then let me know how much you have to offer.

I have post cards ready to mail out on which you can list stock or grain that you have to offer.

Remember the County Agricultural school starts October 12. One of our purposes is to teach your boys and girls how to raise good stock. Also remember there are three cow testing associations in the county. Going in one of these and having your cows tested will help you get a good price for them or make you ashamed to sell them to your neighbor.

I am here to help you. Make use of me.

W. W. CLARK.

Henry Paulson of the town of Sherry and Miss Catherine Stroike of the town of Carson were married this morning by Justice of the Peace Ed Pomainville.

ALTDORF

Georgia Surprison of Port Edwards is visiting at the Robert Lea home.

Della Peters and Mr. Loock of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Wm. Peters home.

Mr. Marx on the old Frank Shear place, erected a stave silo Monday.

The following attended the picnic and meeting at the experiment station near Marshfield last Friday: Robert Lea, O. J. Leu, Earl Leu, Will Stadler, Casper, Carl, Emma and Anna Houser and Victoria Schliter.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Leu are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home Wednesday, August 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Frontche of Monroe visited friends here the fore part of the week. Mrs. Frontche was formerly Bertie Cowles.

Tom Davis is making his home with his son, F. W. Davis, at present.

Several of the young people here took their first communion Tuesday.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—My 6-room house and two lots, corner Grand avenue and 15th street; will sell very reasonable. House has good cellar, water and sewer. Albert C. Miller. tf

WANTED—Lady for housework on farm; may have child. Inquire of Mrs. Dan Koch, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2tpd

—FOR SALE—Two rabbit hounds, one Beagle and one Beadle Fox, well trained; age, one, 1 year, other, 8 months. Leslie Cline, Arpin, R. 2 3t

LOST—Tuesday, ladies' watch and pin; initials F. S. Leave at Tribune office and receive reward. Mrs. Dziadul, 916 Ninth ave., north. 11pd

POSITION WANTED—By Transcontinental chauffeur; private family or truck; good references. Address H. B., R. F. D. No. 5, Box 27., Grand Rapids. 4t

STRAYED—A 3-year old mare, western bred, from my place in the town of Sigel during the month of May. Please notify Mike Adams, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 5. 3tpd

MONEY TO LOAN—I have money to loan on good Core farms. See B. G. Chandos for [illegible] 4t

FOR TRADE—[illegible] Cable piano to trade [illegible] good hand car. Inq[illegible] office

SEE [illegible] BUYS [illegible] good [illegible] balance to suit. [illegible] Ford or Overland [illegible] C. J. Green, Sprague, Wis. 2tpd

FOR SALE—[illegible] bull, old enough for [illegible] A few cows and heifers. O. J. Leu, R. 5.

FOR SALE—Very [illegible], both my 3 speed Harley [illegible] twin [illegible] and [illegible] prices. Riley Denton, Grand Rapids. tf

1 1/2 TO 2½-ACRE FARM With [illegible] for sale cheap and on [illegible] payments. Will take some Grand [illegible] property in exchange. L. Ammann. tf.

FOR RENT:—Some good offices and three suites, over our Grocery Store. L. M. Nash.

FIRES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

OUCH!

Stoney Hart, the Ashland (Ky.) saloonkeeper wants to get into the club.

Aug. 9 to Aug. 23 '16

In County Court for Wood County, in probate.

In the matter of Chas. Lee Wilson, a child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of September, being the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, and State of Wisconsin, the time and place for the examination of the final account of Louis Briere and Evelyn L. Briere, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and the assignment of heirs respectively thereto of the residue of the estate of Chas. Briere, late of the city of Grand Rapids, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all the special term of said court to be held at said court house on the 14th day of November, 1916, there will be considered and adjusted and claims against said Chas. Briere, deceased.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, on or before the 2nd day of November, or be barred.

Dated August 9, 1916.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.
CHAS. E. BRIERE, Attorney.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Democratic county ticket at the September primaries. If nominated and elected will serve the people to the best of my ability. Thanking you for past favors, I am respectfully yours,
FRED BIERL,
Marshfield, Wis.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket to be voted for at the September primaries. If elected then, and elected in November, will serve the people of Wood county to the best of my ability.
J. E. NORMINGTON,
Biron, Wis.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Clerk on the Republican ticket, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the primaries, September 5, 1916. I feel [illegible] capable of handling the office [illegible] Recommended and elected will [illegible] the duties of the office [illegible] myself and the county [illegible]
SAM CHURCH, Grand Rapids.

ANNOUNCEMENT

[illegible] been [illegible] a farmer of Wood County [illegible] and a member of [illegible] Republican party ever [illegible] age, I have decided to [illegible] candidate for the office of County [illegible] on the Republican ticket at the September primaries. If nominated and elected will serve the people to the best of my ability.
Signed: CLAUS JOHNSON.

MARKET REPORT.

Springs	14½
Hens	11½
Roosters	6½
Ducks	9
Geese	8
Turkeys	11
Beef	5½ 6
Eggs	13
Veal	10 12½
Pork, dressed	12
Hay, Timothy	$18-20
Rye	98
Oats	40
Bran	1.40
Patent Flour	8.55
Middlings	23
Oatmeal	24 26
Rye Flour	6.00

EAST NEW ROME

[illegible] in district No. 4 on Monday, with Miss Georgia Ross as teacher. We wish her success in her undertakings.

Glenn Wolcott called on Miss Nettie Vander Sandt.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Holtz and [illegible] Mich., were among those who attended the Coliman Bros.' circus at Plainfield Friday.

Joe Busch was a caller at the J. Wolcott home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbe Cordts and family were callers at the Chas. Duck home on Thursday of last week.

Lula Irwin spent Sunday at the Cordts home.

J. S. Irwin and Ed Holtz were business visitors in your city on Thursday.

Jenson & Ebbe report the following auto sales the past week. John Trosten, William Piltz, R. C. Keyzer and Wm. Kohnen, town of Rudolph, Ford touring cars, Louis Gross, Harry Hollenstadt and Wm. Moll, Ford touring cars, and Mrs. Grant Beardsley, Ford truck.

A GRATIFYING RESULT



We find that due to our policy of giving you full value for your money, EVERY DAY, we have been favored with a very liberal patronage by the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity.

We have no "left over summer stocks"—our new, clean fall stock is ready for you.

We want to thank you for your evident appreciation of our DAILY values.

Our "money back" every day value giving enables us to make an advance showing of a new, clean stock of all that is up-to-date in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings.

Clothing and Furnishings
The School Boy Needs



We are making an advance showing of clothing and furnishings specially adapted for school wear.

SUITS, with two pair of pants, all the new colorings and patterns, all ages.....From $3.50 up to $10.00

SHOES.....From $1.85 up to $3.00

SHIRTS—WAISTS—HATS, and in fact everything for the SCHOOL BOY, in a wide range of prices.

ABEL & PODAWITTZ CO., Inc.
MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back" GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

BAND GOES TO MARSHFIELD

The Grand Rapids band have been engaged to go to Marshfield on Thursday, August 31, which occasion has been designated as Grand Rapids Day. The fair this year promises to be bigger and better than ever and some clever attractions have been secured in the way of amusements. Among other features that will be presented is a talk by Governor Philipp and one by Senator La Follette. The cattle exhibits and demonstrations will be the best that ahve ever been held, and it is expected that many of the local people will take advantage of the opportunity to attend.

TRAVEL CLASS AT POINT

The Travel Class met over at Stevens Point on Thursday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Guy Nash of that place being the hostess. Among those from this city who were in attendance were: Mesdames Henry Demitz, L. M. Alexander, B. R. Goggins, George K. Gibson, George W. Mead, Cecelia Gibson, W. F. Kellogg, Phil Raiguel, I. P. Witter, D. J. Arpin, W. J. Conway, Chas. E. Boles, Mary Peck and I. E. Philleo.

Mrs. F. W. Burt, Sr., was quite badly injured at her home last Thursday night when she fell down stairs. She had got up and was walking around in the dark when the accident happened.

REPORT ANOTHER CASE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

A case of infantile paralysis has been reported to the health officer, the victim being the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wedzwick of Eighth avenue north. The case was reported last Friday and at this writing no further developments have been made. A rumor about the city on Tuesday reported another case but was groundless, there being no evidence that the child had the disease, it merely being sick.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Chas. Nobles made an exchange of 120 acres of land in Adams county for three houses in Oshkosh.

The Tom Saxton stock of groceries in Oshkosh was sold to George Covey of Oskosh and the same was removed to another building. Consideration, $1,500.

George McCassey sold a house and two lots in Abbottsford to William Jenkins of Owen.

Wactaw Gryska traded his 120-acre farm in the town of Grand Rapids to C. E. Hewitt for some city property in Oshkosh.

All of the above deals were made through the Edward N. Pomainville Real Estate Agency of this city.

George DeBruin leaves on Thursday for Appleton, where he will spent his vacation with his parents.

NOTICE

—Board of Health of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, August 14, 1916.

Due to the fact that one case of infantile paralysis has developed in this city, the health officers are taking every possible precaution to prevent the spread of said disease, and that the following rules be strictly followed:

1. All parents are hereby notified to keep their children away from crowds.

2. All children under 16 years of age are to be kept away from the carnival.

3. The chief of police and police officers are to enforce the above orders.

Board of Public Health.
By Dr. J. J. Looze,
1t Health Commissioner.

ARE LAYING CEMENT

The laying of the cement on Third street was started last week, and a little over 300 feet has been laid to date. The material for reinforcing the road ran out and as none was obtainable at this time it lays matters up for a few days. The road is 24 feet wide.

Miss Minnie Paulson is visiting in Milwaukee.

DEATH OF MRS. HOOTEN

Mrs. John Hooten, one of the pioneer residents of this community, died at her home on Monday after an illness that extended over a period of several years.

Mrs. Hooten suffered a stroke of paralysis in 1912 and has since suffered more or less ill health. About four weeks ago she was attacked by nervous troubles and finally bronchal pneumonia set in, death coming after a series of troubles and suffering. Deceased was born in this city and has made her home here the greater part of her life, being survived by Mrs. Carl Hall, of California, Mrs. Ed. Hammell, of Mosinee, Mark Martin of Panama and Joe Martin of Portland, Ore. Mrs. Hooten enjoyed a wide acquaintance in the city and leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn her death.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 2:30 from the house, under the direction of the Seven Day Adventists.

On the midway at the Marshfield fair August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, the great Nat Reiss Carnival Company, with 20 high class shows and riding devices will offer the greatest carnival of fun and tented entertainment that patrons of the fair have ever enjoyed. Its free acts alone are worth a trip to the fair.

TO REMODEL DEPOT

Work will be commenced the coming week on the remodeling of the Northwestern depot, it being expected to practically rebuild the interior of the structure before their work is completed. Toilets will be installed, the waiting room will be converted into one room for both men and women, with a smoking department. It is expected that close to $4,000 will be spent on the place and it will be put in a position to compare favorably with the best of them.

LIPKA NOT GUILTY

Herman Lipka, who was arrested charged with selling liquor at Pittsville on the Fourth without a license, was acquitted of the charge in justice court last week. It seems that Lipka had the permission of the council over there, although the license had not been issued.

The case of Rosenberger, proprietor of the Golden agle, and Wm. Berg, his bartender, in which Lawrence Jauch, a Stevens Point man, was the complaining witness, was thrown out of court on the suggestion of District Attorney Roberts.

Wm. Kaye, Jr., and wife, of Milwaukee, are visiting with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaye, in the town of Hansen, for two weeks.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Emery is visiting relatives at Wild Rose.

F. L. Stelb has purchased a new Ford limosine.

Edmund Shymanski is visiting his brother in Kenosha.

Miss Della Jones spent the week end with friends at Iola.

Mrs. Chester Roberts has returned from a visit at Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. B. J. Closit and children are visiting relatives at Green Bay.

Henry Pellessells of Milwaukee is visiting at the Chas. Bender home.

Miss Lorena De Lano of Manitowoc is a guest of Miss Rena Philleo.

Miss Selma Johnson is visiting Miss Myrtle Peak at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Jones of Mazomanie spent Sunday at the Dr. Telfer home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. DeGuere were visitors at Rhinelander several days the past week.

Mrs. Ed Bassett left the first of the week for a visit with relatives at Westfield.

Miss Antoinette Smith left the latter part of the week for a trip through the south.

Mrs. James Blaisdell of Woodruff is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laramie.

Henry Getzlaff of Chicago is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Gettslaff.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Anderson of City Point were guests at the Perrodin home Saturday.

The Peter McCamley family are enjoying a week's outing at their cottage on Lake Biron.

Guy Rogers of the Stevens Point Gazette was a pleasant business visitor in the city Thursday.

Bernard Schwebke returned the latter part of the week from a trip to Chicago and Green Bay.

Miss Clara Vollman of Chicago has returned to her home after a visit with Miss Ruby Huntington.

Mrs. Jennie Taylor and daughter, Jane, are visiting at the Wm. Scott home in Port Arthur, Ontario.

Miss Bertha Gurthler of Milwaukee spent a few days of last week in the city a guest of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brennan of Green Bay were in the city on Monday to attend the funeral of Ray Starr.

Miss Anna Sandman, who is employed in Stevens Point, is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents here.

Miss Mary McMillan has finished her summer work at the Normal at River Falls and has returned to her home in this city.

Mrs. Emil Wachs and son of Milwaukee, who have been visiting at the Wm. Neitzel home, returned to their home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison and Mrs. R. J. Mott returned on Saturday from Elcho, where they had spent several days camping.

Mrs. Christ Drager of the town of Grand Rapids and Mrs. E. W. Griesbach were pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Whitrock are now occupying the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cottrill on Third avenue north.

Rev. Geo. Schroedel of Wausau and Miss Amelia Schroedel of Milwaukee were guests at the Will Schroedel home the past week.

John Jung, Edward Pomainville, attended the performance of Ringling Brothers' circus at Green Bay Saturday.

Miss Clara Schroeder has resigned her position as cashier at the Nash grocery and accepted a position as stenographer at the office of G. D. Fritzsinger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzgerald of Milwaukee have returned to their home after spending a week in the city visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Derrich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mull and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Turbin returned on Saturday night from a trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. The trip was made in the Turbin car.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ramsey, Ruth Emmons and Von Holliday returned the latter part of the week from Waupaca, where they have enjoyed a week's camping party.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Link and Mrs. Bernard Link, the former of Gardner and the latter of Dousman, Mont., are guests at the Ferdinand Link home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie MacMillan and daughters, Anna and Mary, and George B. MacMillan, left on Wednesday for Waupaca, where they will camp for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Guy Miller and daughter left the latter part of the week for a two weeks' stay at Minneapolis, where she will do some of the buying for the Miller Novelty Company and study the fall styles of millinery.

Dr. R. G. Sayle and wife and Dr. J. M. Jorden and wife of Ottawa, Ill., were visitors at the R. J. Mott home while in the city Monday. They are touring the state by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kristofske departed on Friday morning for Milwaukee to attend the funeral of the former's uncle. They will remain in Milwaukee a week before returning home.

Miss Ruth McCamley returned the first of the week from Stevens Point, where she had been a guest of Miss Orele Macklin. Miss Macklin returned with her and will be her guest for some time.

Mrs. Mackinnon has secured the services of Miss Barnadine Stadler of Two Rivers, a trained nurse, to take care of Fackland Mackinnon Lansdown. Mrs. Fisher, who had charge of her for five weeks, returned to her home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostruski have rented the old Chose boarding house on Fourth avenue south and took possession on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, who have been in charge for the past two years, have retired and moved into their home on rural route No. 3.

Miss Elsie Rathum, who has been employed as stenographer at the office of Attorney Arthur J. Crowns the past two years, has resigned her position and accepted a permanent position at the Walloch restaurant. Miss Eleanor Ranthum succeeds Miss Elsie as stenographer.

Will Diedrich and family left on Tuesday for Appleton, where they will make their future home. Mr. Diedrich sold his home on the Plover road, consisting of his house and three acres of land, to P. J. Zehren, a son-in-law of F. S. Bauer, who took possession of the place Monday.

Herbert, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Link, who are guests at the Ferdinand Link home, caused quite a commotion last Saturday when he disappeared from home and could not be found. The case was reported to the police and he was subsequently found near the Lincoln school by Ernest Smith.

Wm. Marling spent Sunday at Marshfield.

Mrs. Cooney and son, Dan, spent Sunday at Wausau.

Miss Frances Dahlke is spending a couple of weeks at Minocqua.

Violet Bogoger and Helen Chandos are visiting relatives in Merrill.

Mrs. J. H. Laundry has returned from a visit with relatives at Delton.

Emerson Perrodin is spending some time in Appleton visiting relatives.

Miss Regine Frasch of Stevens Point visited Miss Edna Kruger over Sunday.

Wm. Granger spent several days in Milwaukee th epast week on business.

Peter Codere of Waukegan, Ill., is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Leo. Barrett is spending his vacation in cities th the eastern part of the state.

Mr. James Wade Jenkins of Cleveland is a guest at the Mackinnon home.

Charles Holtz and John Arnold of Chicago are guests at the Louis Oberbeck home.

Miss Louise Kies is in the city visiting the Albert Natwick and B. G. Eggert homes.

Gus Otto returned the first of the week from a visit with relatives near Wautoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duncan and family visited with friends in Stevens Point on Sunday.

Alma Winkler of Packwaukee, who has been a guest of Miss Lillian Clapp, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Beardsley and children and Mr and Mrs. George Warren spent Sunday at Almond.

Miss Edna Haselow has returned to her home in Milwaukee after a visit at the August Staffold home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ziehms and two children of Green Bay are visiting at the A. B. Sutor home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Durga left on Tuesday for a visit with friends at Rhinelander after a visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jones of Cincinnati are expected in the city this week to visit at the Owen Love home at Biron.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Bundy of Packwaukee and Mrs. May Clark of Ripon are visiting at the Fred Ward home this week.

Lydia Erickson of Kenosha, who has been visiting friends in this city for several days, returned to her home today.

Miss Regina Jurgell and Miss Rose Zaksywski of Stevens Point were guests at the home of Mrs. Mary Urbonowski the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Chapple and family departed in their auto this morning for Milwaukee, where they will visit with relatives for a week.

Arthur Pratt of the town of Pine Grove, Portage County, has entered the Riverview hospital to take treatment for an abscess of his left foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Graw and children of Milwaukee drove up from Milwaukee on Saturday and are guests at Mrs. Graw's mother's, Mrs. Louise McCarthy.

Mrs. James Lewis was slightly injured Sunday night when a rig in which she was riding was struck by an auto. It is said that the car was running without lights.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood, Miss Callie Nason and Walter Wood leave on Thursday in the Wood car for Duluth and Superior, later going to Minneapolis and then home.

James Jensen and Robert Ebbe are in Milwaukee on business today.

Misses Arvilla and Anna Manske returned on Monday from a week's visit with friends and relatives at Edgerton.

Marshfield people are up in arms over a proposal of C. E. Blodgett to remove his poultry packing plant to New Richmond. The council of that city held a special session on Saturday to attempt to keep the plant in Marshfield.

Miss Bertha Hilbert of Babcock was committed to the Home for the Feeble Minded at Chippewa Falls the past week, the young woman being without her parents and had no home. The home being filled at present she was taken to the asylum at Marshfield.

State of Wisconsin vs. William Kolinski, brought before Judge E. N. Pomainville last night at 7:30 o'clock, charged with being a habitual criminal. He has been sentenced previously for being drunk twice and once for stealing a watch. He waived examination and was bound over to the Circuit Court. Bail was fixed at $1,000, and being unable to secure same was committed to jail. He is only 24 years of age.

Stevens Point Journal: Now we understand the reason for the remarkable increase of interest in swimming. Have you seen the bathing suits—that is, the suits the ladies wear? War time style, present and advetised for next year, feature economy of material in garments and bathing suits are evidently included in the list. It also appears that many of the girls have borrowed brother's suit for the dip. The boys' suits have great advantage of comfort, ease of movement and others.

The back-to-nature movement in bathing suits is undoubtedly increasing the benefits of swimming as a healthful exercise. Swimming has always occupied front rank in the physical culture list because of the many muscles benefitted by the exercise. Now the eye muscles are added to the list with the rest.

Persons who have wondered at the popularity of the Plover river with its average depth of three or four feet or less, except for a few deeper holes, may find in Dame Fashion, perhaps, the explanation of the mystery.

Marshfield Herald: There seems to have been an epidemic of auto accidents at Spencer last Sunday. The first to occur was to a car driven by Spence Graves. Himself and wife and Mr. Graves' parents were returning from Loyal and as they crossed Yellow river, and just as they were leaving the approach, the car went over the embankment and turned over. The two gentlemen fell beneath the car but escaped serious injury. The elder gentlemen received a bad cut on the hand by thrusting it through the wind shield. They got out from under the car before help arrived. The other accident happened to a car owned by Wm. Folzman, who is employed as carpenter by Krasin Brothers of this city. He had gone to Spencer to attend a Lutheran picnic held in a grove two miles west of that place. Tiring of the picnic, with four others, he started for Spencer to witness a ball game. As they turned a sharp curve a wheel broke and the car turned over burying all five beneath it. Unusual as it may seem, none were injured, which was due perhaps to the fact that when the car turned over the top struck against a telephone pole, thus holding the car up. Both cars were Fords.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Marshfield Herald: Well diggers near Athens while down at the depth of 77 feet struck a good sized log. How the log got there is puzzling not only to the people of that section but everybody else. This is the second log to be struck by well diggers in the vicinity of Athens. If they keep on prospecting they may find the saw mill that Noah operated when he built the ark.

Rhinelander New North: An abundance of sunshine, plenty of rain and other favorable conditions this year has given to the farmers of Oneida County the greatest hay yield per acre ever grown in this section. And the present outlook for all other crops is most promising. While the early part of the season was a little cool and backward for crops getting a start the month of July gave us four weeks of the best growing weather possible with the result that corn, potatoes and all grain crops made an unusual advancement for so short a time. Corn never looked better than now and the farmers are anticipating an excellent crop. Last year the corn crop in many sections was a failure, but this year promises to be vastly different. The grains, particularly wheat, the heads of which showed signs of not filling in properly, are advancing splendidly. The potatoes, both early and late varieties, are coming fine.

As the result of a shooting affair at Bloomville, near Merrill, Thomas Guntis is dead and Peter Reinsen is being held on a charge of murder. Mr. and Mrs. Reinson attended a dance near their home at which Guntis was present. Guntis was quite attentive to Mrs. Reinson and later her husband saw them leave the hall. He followed them and when he approached them outside Guntis threatened to beat him, so Reinson left. Later he went home, and on his way saw Guntis following him. Stating that he was afraid Guntis would carry out his threat he went into the house, where he procured a gun and fired at Guntis, striking him in the abdomen, and death came a few hours later. It is stated that there has been a feud between Reinson and Guntis for some time, during which time Mrs. Reinson has figured in the trouble.

MOCCASIN CREEK

Miss Rose Beck left last week for Caro, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lau spent Sunday at the Fred Haas home.

Julius Budde attended the picnic in Rudolph Sunday.

Miss Laura Schultz, who has been spending the past week in Milwaukee, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Johnson and friends from Sheboygan and Mr. and Mrs. E. Beck spent Sunday at the G. Schultz home.

Mrs. C. Winch and two children and Miss Tillie Winch are visiting relatives and friends in Masomania.

The piers for the Moccasin creek bridge are completed and ready for the steel and concrete.

Stomach Germs Routed



One Dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy Drives Them Out—Ends Torture.

Stomach poisons breed millions of germs that eat into your vitals, causing gas pressure, indigestion, constipation, torpid liver, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, gall stones, appendicitis, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, etc., etc. Thousands of sufferers have been restored by Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, among them justices of the Supreme Court, congressmen, doctors, lawyers, bankers, ministers, nurses, farmers, mechanics—persons of every class—probably your own neighbors. Stomach troubles are due mostly to catarrhal poison. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy removes that poison, thoroughly cleanses the system, drives out the disease breeding germs, allays inflammation and ends suffering. Unlike any other remedy. No alcohol—nothing to injure you. One dose convinces. FREE book on Stomach Ailments. Write Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago, or obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will return your money if it fails.

A Medical Book Free

By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.



If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the ist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Tuesday, Aug. 29th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Look For The Red Sign
A. M. CO.

OUR FIRST
SEMI-ANNUAL

Look For The Red Sign
A. M. CO.

10 Days Clothing Sale

Begins Wednesday, August 16th and Ends Saturday, August 26th

This will be the first sale put on by the Abel-Mullen Co. and we are going to make the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity remember this sale for some time to come. In the first place the Abel-Mullen Co. buys nothing but first class merchandise—do not carry any second or third grades. Also you get a guarantee with everything sold at the Abel-Mullen Stores—if it isn't what it should be, bring it back and get your money. Everyone knows that merchandise is going up every day, so it will pay you to take advantage of this sale. Only a few of the many bargains are listed below. It will pay you to atted this sale, only do not wait to long.



Men's and Young Men's Suits

We have a complete line of Men's and Young Men's suits, Blues, Blacks, Grays, Browns and Fancy Mixtures, all new styles and patterns, all size. Try and get it early.

Men's $30.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	$20.00
Men's 25.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	17.50
Men's 22.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	15.00
Men's 20.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	14.50
Men's 18.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	13.00
Men's 15.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	11.50
Men's 12.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	9.50
Men's 10.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	7.50

Men's Work Shoes

A very complete line of work shoes for you to select from, every pair guaranteed to wear.

Men's $3.00 Shoes, sale price	$2.33
Men's $2.50 Shoes, sale price	1.85
Men's $2.25 Shoes, sale price	1.75
Men's $2.00 Shoes, sale price	1.48

Men's Dress Shoes

A shoe that will fit your feet. All new styles, all sizes

Men's $5.00 Shoes, sale price	$3.85
Men's $4.00 Shoes, sale price	2.68
Men's $3.50 Shoes, sale price	2.45
Men's $3.00 Shoes, sale price	2.33



Society Brand Clothes

Special on Trunks, Suitcases and Bags

Boy's School Shoes

A very complete line of boy's shoes, lace or button, leather or rubber soles, sizes 10½ to 6. Every pair absolutely guaranteed—just the shoe for school.

Boys' $3.00 Shoes, sale price	$2.35
Boys' $2.75 Shoes, sale price	2.10
Boys' $2.50 Shoes, sale price	1.95
Boys' $2.25 Shoes, sale price	1.85
Boys' $2.00 Shoes, sale price	1.60

Men's Pants

Men's Dress Pants, all patterns, all sizes

Men's $5.00 Pants, sale price	$3.65
Men's $4.00 Pants, sale price	2.65
Men's $3.50 Pants, sale price	2.35
Men's $3.00 Pants, sale price	2.10
Men's $2.50 Pants, sale price	1.85

MEN'S WORK PANTS

Men's $3.00 Pants, sale price	2.10
Men's $2.50 Pants, sale price	1.85
Men's $2.00 Pants, sale price	1.45

Boy's Suits

Now is the time to buy boy's school suits at a great saving.

Boys' $7.00 Suits, sale price	$4.50
Boys' $6.00 Suits, sale price	4.25
Boys' $5.00 Suits, sale price	3.65
Boys' $4.00 Suits, sale price	2.50
Boys' $3.50 Suits, sale price	2.10
Boys' $3.00 Suits, sale price	2.00

MEN'S STRAW HATS AT ONE-HALF OFF REGULAR PRICE

MEN'S $5.00 PANAMAS AT $2.50

Boys's Knee Pants

Boys' $1.50 Pants, sale price	$1.18
Boys' $1.00 Pants, sale price	.78
Boys' 75c Pants, sale price	.58
Boys' 50c Pants sale price	.38

Boy's Shirts--Regular 50c values at . . 36c

Boy's Stockings--Regular 25c values at . 18c

STORES GRAND RAPIDS AND NEKOOSA

ABEL-MULLEN COMPANY

STORES GRAND RAPIDS AND NEKOOSA

NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN GRAND RAPIDS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BAND GOES TO MARSHFIELD

The Grand Rapids band have been engaged to go to Marshfield on Thursday, August 31, which occasion has been designated as Grand Rapids Day. The fair this year promises to be bigger and better than ever and some clever attractions have been secured in the way of amusements. Among other features that will be presented is a talk by Governor Philipp and one by Senator La Follette. The cattle exhibits and demonstrations will be the best that ahve ever been held, and it is expected that many of the local people will take advantage of the opportunity to attend.

TRAVEL CLASS AT POINT

The Travel Class met over at Stevens Point on Thursday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Guy Nash of that place being the hostess. Among those from this city who were in attendance were: Mesdames Henry Uecitz, L. M. Alexander, B. R. Goggins, George K. Gibson, George W. Mead, Cecelia Gibson, W. F. Kellogg, Phil Raiguel, I. P. Witter, D. J. Arpin, W. J. Conway, Chas. E. Boles, Mary Peck and I. E. Philleo.

Mrs. F. W. Burt, Sr., was quite badly injured at her home last Thursday night when she fell down stairs. She had got up and was walking around in the dark when the accident happened.

REPORT ANOTHER CASE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

A case of infantile paralysis has been reported to the health officer, the victim being the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wedzwick of Eighth avenue north. The case was reported last Friday and at this writing no further developments have been made. A rumor about the city on Tuesday reported another case but was groundless, there being no evidence that the child had the disease, it merely being sick.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Chas. Nobles made an exchange of 320 acres of land in Adams county for three houses in Oshkosh.

The Tom Saxton stock of groceries in Oshkosh was sold to George Covey of Oskosh and the same was removed to another building. Consideration, $1,500.

George McCassey sold a house and two lots in Abbottsford to William Jenkins of Owen.

Wactaw Gryska traded his 120-acre farm in the town of Grand Rapids to C. E. Hewitt for some city property in Oshkosh.

All of the above deals were made through the Edward N. Pomainville Real Estate Agency of this city.

George Deßruin leaves on Thursday for Appleton, where he will spent his vacation with his parents.

NOTICE

—Board of Health of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, August 14, 1916.

Due to the fact that one case of infantile paralysis has developed in this city, the health officers are taking every possible precaution to prevent the spread of said disease, and that the following rules be strictly followed:

1. All parents are hereby notified to keep their chfidren away from crowds.
2. All children under 16 years of age are to be kept away from the carnival.
3. The chief of police and police officers are to enforce the above orders.

Board of Public Health.
By Dr. J. J. Looze,
1t Health Commissioner.

ARE LAYING CEMENT

The laying of the cement on Third street was started last week, and a little over 300 feet has been laid to date. The material for reinforcing the road ran out and as none was obtainable at this time it lays matters up for a few days. The road is 24 feet wide.

Miss Minnie Paulson is visiting in Milwaukee.

DEATH OF MRS. HOOTEN

Mrs. John Hooten, one of the pioneer residents of this community, died at her home on Monday after an illness that extended over a period of several years.

Mrs. Hooten suffered a stroke of paralysis in 1912 and has since suffered more or less ill health. About four weeks ago she was attacked by nervous troubles and finally bronchal pneumonia set in, death coming after a series of troubles and suffering. Deceased was born in this city and has made her home here the greater part of her life, being survived by Mrs. Carl Hall, of California, Mrs. Ed. Hammell, of Mosinee, Mark Martin of Panama and Joe Martin of Portland, Ore. Mrs. Hooten enjoyed a wide acquaintance in the city and leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn her death.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 2:30 from the house, under the direction of the Seven Day Adventists.

On the midway at the Marshfield fair August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, the great Nat Reiss Carnival Company, with 20 high class shows and riding devices will offer the greatest carnival of fun and tented entertainment that patrons of the fair have ever enjoyed. Its free acts alone are worth a trip to the fair.

TO REMODEL DEPOT

Work will be commenced the coming week on the remodeling of the Northwestern depot, it being expected to practically rebuild the interior of the structure before their work is completed. Toilets will be installed, the waiting room will be converted into one room for both men and women, with a smoking department. It is expected that close to $4,000 will be spent on the place and it will be put in a position to compare favorably with the best of them.

LIPKA NOT GUILTY

Herman Lipka, who was arrested charged with selling liquor at Pittsville on the Fourth without a license, was acquitted of the charge in justice court last week. It seems that Lipka had the permission of the council over there, although the license had not been issued.

The case of Rosenberger, proprietor of the Golden agle, and Wm. Berg, his bartender, in which Lawrence Janch, a Stevens Point man, was the complaining witness, was thrown out of court on the suggestion of District Attorney Roberts.

Wm. Kaye, Jr., and wife, of Milwaukee, are visiting with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaye, in the town of Hansen, for two weeks.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Emery is visiting relatives at Wild Rose.

F. L. Steib has purchased a new Ford limosine.

Edmund Shymanski is visiting his brother in Kenosha.

Miss Della Jones spent the week end with friends at Iola.

Mrs. Chester Roberts has returned from a visit at Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. B. J. Closit and children are visiting relatives at Green Bay.

Henry Pellessells of Milwaukee is visiting at the Chas. Bender home.

Miss Lorena De Lano of Manitowoc is a guest of Miss Rena Philleo.

Miss Selma Johnson is visiting Miss Myrtle Peak at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Jones of Mazomanie spent Sunday at the Dr. Telfer home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. DeGuere were visitors at Rhinelander several days the past week.

Mrs. Ed Bassett left the first of the week for a visit with relatives at Westfield.

Miss Antoinette Smith left the latter part of the week for a trip through the south.

Mrs. James Blaisdell of Woodruff is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laramie.

Henry Getzlaff of Chicago is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Gettslaff.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Anderson of City Point were guests at the Perrodin home Saturday.

The Peter McCamley family are enjoying a week's outing at their cottage on Lake Biron.

Guy Rogers of the Stevens Point Gazette was a pleasant business visitor in the city Thursday.

Bernard Schwebke returned the latter part of the week from a trip to Chicago and Green Bay.

Miss Clara Vollman of Chicago has returned to her home after a visit with Miss Ruby Huntington.

Mrs. Jennie Taylor and daughter, Jane, are visiting at the Wm. Scott home in Port Arthur, Ontario.

Miss Bertha Gurthler of Milwaukee spent a few days of last week in the city a guest of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brennan of Green Bay were in the city on Monday to attend the funeral of Ray Starr.

Miss Anna Sandman, who is employed in Stevens Point, is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents here.

Miss Mary McMillan has finished her summer work at the Normal at River Falls and has returned to her home in this city.

Mrs. Emil Wachs and son of Milwaukee, who have been visiting at the Wm. Neitzel home, returned to their home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison and Mrs. R. J. Mott returned on Saturday from Elcho, where they had spent several days camping.

Mrs. Christ Drager of the town of Grand Rapids and Mrs. E. W. Griesbach were pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Whitrock are now occupying the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cottrill on Third avenue north.

Rev. Geo. Schroedel of Wausau and Miss Amelia Schroedel of Milwaukee were guests at the Will Schroedel home the past week.

John Jung, Edward Pomainville, attended the performance of Ring-R. F. Matthews and Oswald Menzel ling Brothers' circus at Green Bay Saturday.

Miss Clara Schroeder has resigned her position as cashier at the Nash grocery and accepted a position as stenographer at the office of G. D. Fritzsinger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzgerald of Milwaukee have returned to their home after spending a week in the city visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Derrich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mull and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Turbin returned on Saturday night from a trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. The trip was made in the Turbin car.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ramsey, Ruth Emmons and Von Holliday returned the latter part of the week from Waupaca, where they have enjoyed a week's camping party.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Link and Mrs. Bernard Link, the former of Gardner and the latter of Dousman, Mont., are guests at the Ferdinand Link home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie MacMillan and daughters, Anna and Mary, and George B. MacMillan, left on Wednesday for Waupaca, where they will camp for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Guy Miller and daughter left the latter part of the week for a two weeks' stay at Minneapolis, where she will do some of the buying for the Miller Novelty Company and study the fall styles of millinery.

Dr. R. G. Sayle and wife and Dr. J. M. Jorden and wife of Ottawa, Ill., were visitors at the R. J. Mott home while in the city Monday. They are touring the state by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kristofske departed on Friday morning for Milwaukee to attend the funeral of the former's uncle. They will remain in Milwaukee a week before returning home.

Miss Ruth McCamley returned the first of the week from Stevens Point, where she had been a guest of Miss Orele Macklin. Miss Macklin returned with her and will be her guest for some time.

Mrs. Mackinnon has secured the services of Miss Barnadine Stadler of Two Rivers, a trained nurse, to take care of Fackland Mackinnon Lansdown. Mrs. Fisher, who had charge of her for five weeks, returned to her home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostruski have rented the old Chose boarding house on Fourth avenue south and took possession on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, who have been in charge for the past two years, have retired and moved into their home on rural route No. 3.

Miss Elsie Rathum, who has been employed as stenographer at the office of Attorney Arthur J. Crowns the past two years, has resigned her position and accepted a permanent position at the Walloch restaurant. Miss Eleanor Ranthum succeeds Miss Elsie as stenographer.

Will Diedrich and family left on Tuesday for Appleton, where they will make their future home. Mr. Diedrich sold his home on the Plover road, consisting of his house and three acres of land, to P. J. Zehren, a son-in-law of F. S. Bauer, who took possession of the place Monday.

Herbert, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Link, who are guests at the Ferdinand Link home, caused quite a commotion last Saturday when he disappeared from home and could not be found. The case was reported to the police and he was subsequently found near the Lincoln school by Ernest Smith.

Wm. Marling spent Sunday at Marshfield.

Mrs. Cooney and son, Dan, spent Sunday at Wausau.

Miss Frances Dahlke is spending a couple of weeks at Minocqua.

Violet Bogoger and Helen Chandos are visiting relatives in Merrill.

Mrs. J. H. Laundry has returned from a visit with relatives at Delton.

Emerson Perrodin is spending some time in Appleton visiting relatives.

Miss Regine Frasch of Stevens Point visited Miss Edna Kruger over Sunday.

Wm. Granger spent several days in Milwaukee th epast week on business.

Peter Codere of Waukegan, Ill., is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Leo. Barrett is spending his vacation in cities th the eastern part of the state.

Mr. James Wade Jenkins of Cleveland is a guest at the Mackinnon home.

Charles Holtz and John Arnold of Chicago are guests at the Louis Oberbeck home.

Miss Louise Kies is in the city visiting the Albert Natwick and B. G. Eggert homes.

Gus Otto returned the first of the week from a visit with relatives near Wautoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duncan and family visited with friends in Stevens Point on Sunday.

Alma Winkler of Packwaukee, who has been a guest of Miss Lillian Clapp, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Beardsley and children and Mr. and Mrs. George Warren spent Sunday at Almond.

Miss Edna Haselow has returned to her home in Milwaukee after a visit at the August Staffeld home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ziehms and two children of Green Bay are visiting at the A. B. Sutor home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Durga left on Tuesday for a visit with friends at Rhinelander after a visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jones of Cincinnati are expected in the city this week to visit at the Owen Love home at Biron.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Bundy of Packwaukee and Mrs. May Clark of Ripon are visiting at the Fred Ward home this week.

Lydia Erickson of Kenosha, who has been visiting friends in this city for several days, returned to her home today.

Miss Regina Jurgell and Miss Rose Zaksywski of Stevens Point were guests at the home of Mrs. Mary Urbonowski the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Chappie and family departed in their auto this morning for Milwaukee, where they will visit with relatives for a week.

Arthur Pratt of the town of Pine Grove, Portage County, has entered the Riverview hospital to take treatment for an abscess of his left foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Graw and children of Milwaukee drove up from Milwaukee on Saturday and are guests at Mrs. Graw's mother's, Mrs. Louise McCarthy.

Mrs. James Lewis was slightly injured Sunday night when a rig in which she was riding was struck by an auto. It is said that the car was running without lights.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood, Miss Callie Nason and Walter Wood leave on Thursday in the Wood car for Duluth and Superior, later going to Minneapolis and then home.

James Jensen and Robert Ebbe are in Milwaukee on business today.

Misses Arvilla and Anna Manske returned on Monday from a week's visit with friends and relatives at Edgerton.

Marshfield people are up in arms over a proposal of C. E. Blodgett to remove his poultry packing plant to New Richmond. The council of that city held a special session on Saturday to attempt to keep the plant in Marshfield.

Miss Bertha Hilbert of Babcock was committed to the Home for the Feeble Minded at Chippewa Falls the past week, the young woman being without her parents and had no home. The home being filled at present she was taken to the asylum at Marshfield.

State of Wisconsin vs. William Kolinski, brought before Judge E. N. Pomainville last night at 7:30 o'clock, charged with being a habitual criminal. He has been sentenced previously for being drunk twice and once for stealing a watch. He waived examination and was bound over to the Circuit Court. Bail was fixed at $1,000, and being unable to secure same was committed to jail. He is only 24 years of age.

Stevens Point Journal: Now we understand the reason for the remarkable increase of interest in swimming. Have you seen the bathing suits—that is, the suits the ladies wear? War time style, present and advertised for next year, feature economy of material in garments and bathing suits are evidently included in the list. It also appears that many of the girls have borrowed brother's suit for the dip. The boys' suits have great advantage of comfort, ease of movement and others.

The back-to-nature movement in bathing suits is undoubtedly increasing the benefits of swimming as a healthful exercise. Swimming has always occupied front rank in the physical culture list because of the many muscles benefitted by the exercise. Now the eye muscles are added to the list with the rest.

Persons who have wondered at the popularity of the Plover river with its average depth of three or four feet or less, except for a few deeper holes, may find in Dame Fashion, perhaps, the explanation of the mystery.

Marshfield Herald: There seems to have been an epidemic of auto accidents at Spencer last Sunday. The first to occur was to a car driven by Spence Graves. Himself and wife and Mr. Graves' parents were returning from Loyal and as they crossed Yellow river, and just as they were leaving the approach, the car went over the embankment and turned over. The two gentlemen fell beneath the car but escaped serious injury. The elder gentlemen received a bad cut on the hand by thrusting it through the wind shield. They got out from under the car before help arrived. The other accident happened to a car owned by Wm. Folzman, who is employed as carpenter by Krasin Brothers of this city. He had gone to Spencer to attend a Lutheran picnic held in a grove two miles west of that place. Tiring of the picnic, with four others, he started for Spencer to witness a ball game. As they turned a sharp curve a wheel broke and the car turned over burying all five beneath it. Unusual as it may seem, none were injured, which was due perhaps to the fact that when the car turned over the top struck against a telephone pole, thus holding the car up. Both cars were Fords.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Marshfield Herald: Well diggers near Athens while down at the depth of 77 feet struck a good sized log. How the log got there is puzzling not only to the people of that section but everybody else. This is the second log to be struck by well diggers in the vicinity of Athens. If they keep on prospecting they may find the saw mill that Noah operated when he built the ark.

Rhinelander New North: An abundance of sunshine, plenty of rain and other favorable conditions this year has given to the farmers of Oneida County the greatest hay yield per acre ever grown in this section. And the present outlook for all other crops is most promising. While the early part of the season was a little cool and backward for crops getting a start the month of July gave us four weeks of the best growing weather possible with the result that corn, potatoes and all grain crops made an unusual advancement for so short a time. Corn never looked better than now and the farmers are anticipating an excellent crop. Last year the corn crop in many sections was a failure, but this year promises to be vastly but this year promises to be vastly different. The grains, particularly wheat, the heads of which showed signs of not filling in properly, are advancing splendidly. The potatoes, both early and late varieties, are coming fine.

A result of a shooting affair at Bloomville, near Merrill, Thomas Guntis is dead and Peter Reinsen is being held on a charge of murder. Mr. and Mrs. Reinson attended a dance near their home at which Guntis was present. Guntis was quite attentive to Mrs. Reinson and later her husband saw them leave the hall. He followed them and when he approached them outside Guntis threatened to beat him, so Reinson left. Later he went home, and on his way saw Guntis following him. Stating that he was afraid Guntis would carry out his threat he went into the house, where he procured a gun and fired at Guntis, striking him in the abdomen, and death came a few hours later. It is stated that there has been a feud between Reinson and Guntis for some time, during which time Mrs. Reinson has figured in the trouble.

MOCCASIN CREEK

Miss Rose Beck left last week for Caro, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lau spent Sunday at the Fred Haas home.

Julius Budde attended the picnic in Rudolph Sunday.

Miss Laura Schultz, who has been spending the past week in Milwaukee, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Johnson and friends from Sheboygan and Mr. and Mrs. E. Beck spent Sunday at the G. Schultz home.

Mrs. C. Winch and two children and Miss Tillie Winch are visiting relatives and friends in Masomania.

The piers for the Moccasin creek bridge are completed and ready for the steel and concrete.

Look For The Red Sign
A. M. CO.

OUR FIRST
SEMI-ANNUAL

Look For The Red Sign
A. M. CO.

10 Days Clothing Sale

Begins Wednesday, August 16th and Ends Saturday, August 26th

This will be the first sale put on by the Abel-Mullen Co. and we are going to make the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity remember this sale for some time to come. In the first place the Abel-Mullen Co. buys nothing but first class merchandise—do not carry any second or third grades. Also you get a guarantee with everything sold at the Abel-Mullen Stores—if it isn't what it should be, bring it back and get your money. Everyone knows that merchandise is going up every day, so it will pay you to take advantage of this sale. Only a few of the many bargains are listed below. It will pay you to atted this sale, only do not wait to long.



Men's and Young Men's Suits

We have a complete line of Men's and Young Men's suits, Blues, Blacks, Grays, Browns and Fancy Mixtures, all new styles and patterns, all size. Try and get it early.

Men's $30.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	$20.00
Men's 25.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	17.50
Men's 22.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	15.00
Men's 20.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	14.50
Men's 18.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	13.00
Men's 15.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	11.50
Men's 12.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	9.50
Men's 10.00 Suits, semi-annual sale price	7.50

Men's Work Shoes

A very complete line of work shoes for you to select from, every pair guaranteed to wear.

Men's $3.00 Shoes, sale price	$2.33
Men's $2.50 Shoes, sale price	1.85
Men's $2.25 Shoes, sale price	1.75
Men's $2.00 Shoes, sale price	1.48

Men's Dress Shoes

A shoe that will fit your feet. All new styles, all sizes

Men's $5.00 Shoes, sale price	$3.85
Men's $4.00 Shoes, sale price	2.68
Men's $3.50 Shoes, sale price	2.45
Men's $3.00 Shoes, sale price	2.33



Special on Trunks, Suitcases and Bags

Society Brand Clothes

Boy's School Shoes

A very complete line of boy's shoes, lace or button, leather or rubber soles, sizes 10½ to 6. Every pair absolutely guaranteed—just the shoe for school.

Boys' $3.00 Shoes, sale price	$2.35
Boys' $2.75 Shoes, sale price	2.10
Boys' $2.50 Shoes, sale price	1.95
Boys' $2.25 Shoes, sale price	1.85
Boys' $2.00 Shoes, sale price	1.60

Men's Pants

Men's Dress Pants, all patterns, all sizes

Men's $5.00 Pants, sale price	$3.65
Men's $4.00 Pants, sale price	2.65
Men's $3.50 Pants, sale price	2.35
Men's $3.00 Pants, sale price	2.10
Men's $2.50 Pants, sale price	1.85

MEN'S WORK PANTS

Men's $3.00 Pants, sale price	2.10
Men's $2.50 Pants, sale price	1.85
Men's $2.00 Pants, sale price	1.45

Boy's Suits

Now is the time to buy boy's school suits at a great saving.

Boys' $7.00 Suits, sale price	$4.50
Boys' $6.00 Suits, sale price	4.25
Boys' $5.00 Suits, sale price	3.65
Boys' $4.00 Suits, sale price	2.50
Boys' $3.50 Suits, sale price	2.10
Boys' $3.00 Suits, sale price	2.00

MEN'S STRAW HATS AT ONE-HALF OFF REGULAR PRICE

MEN'S $5.00 PANAMAS AT $2.50

Boys's Knee Pants

Boys' $1.50 Pants, sale price	$1.18
Boys' $1.00 Pants, sale price	.78
Boys' 75c Pants, sale price	.58
Boys' 50c Pants sale price	.38

Boy's Shirts--Regular 50c values at . . 36c

Boy's Stockings--Regular 25c values at . 18c

STORES GRAND RAPIDS AND NEKOOSA

ABEL-MULLEN COMPANY

NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN GRAND RAPIDS

STORES GRAND RAPIDS AND NEKOOSA

Stomach Germs Routed



One Dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy Drives Them Out—Ends Torture.

Stomach poisons breed millions of germs that eat into your vitals, causing gas pressure, indigestion, constipation, torpid liver, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, gall stones, appendicitis, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, etc., etc. Thousands of sufferers have been restored by Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, among them justices of the Supreme Court, congressmen, doctors, lawyers, bankers, ministers, nurses, farmers, mechanics—persons of every class, probably your own neighbors. Stomach troubles are due mostly to catarrhal poison. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy removes that poison, thoroughly cleanses the system, drives out the disease breeding germs, allays inflammation and ends suffering. Unlike any other remedy. No alcohol—nothing to injure you. One dose convinces. FREE book on Stomach Ailments. Write Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago, or obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will return your money if it fails.

A Medical Book Free

By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.



If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the ist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Tuesday, Aug. 29th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

TROOPS SAMPLE ACTIVE SERVICE

MARCH FROM CAMP WILSON TO LEON SPRINGS EDUCATIONAL TO WISCONSIN MEN.

ALL HEALTHY AND CHEERFUL

Work on Rifle Range and Study of War Problems Keeps Soldiers Busy. Test for Hospital Corps Is Unique and Severe.

Leon Springs, Tex.—The Wisconsin trops are now having a taste of real "active service," the two-day march from Camp Wilson to Leon Springs having taught them, especially some of the recruits, many things about the duties and requirements of soldiers.

On "get-away" morning the bugle sounded at 4 a. m and as the cooks had been awakened two hours before breakfast was ready. The men obtained their mess kits and, in almost pitch darkness, waded through deep mud—it had rained the day before—to the mess kitchens. Before 7 a. m. the brigade began its march through the mud to Leon Springs, the first stopping place being at Ten-Mile hill, where tents were pitched for the night. On the second day the brigade broke camp about 6 a. m. and the remainder of the march was made in record time to Leon Springs.

After the march the men's clothes were sweaty, but there were few complaints. To "fall out" was considered a disgrace and the few who did drop behind, or seek the ambulances, were exhausted because of illness. Not more than ten in the brigade were tuckered out and nearly all of these got out of ambulances and resumed the march before it ended.

The showing made by Wisconsin is praised on every hand. Regular army officers are enthusiastic The way the march was conducted and the absence of confusion and delay shows excellent training, officers say.

Praitce Looks Like Battle.

While the Second Wisconsin infantry was out on the rifle range making an excellent showing the First and Third were busy solving war problems. It certainly looked as though there was a battle in progress when the long, uneven line of olive drab figures, rifles in hand, moved toward the slope of a great grass and brush covered hill. While some sections would crouch behind natural screens of brush and aim their rifles toward the slops upon which the enemy was supposed to be entrenched, other sections would leave their hiding places and dash forward to a more advanced cluster of long grass and brush, aim their rifles and pour their "fire" into the foe while the section behind advanced.

Hospital Corps Gets Test.

The First Field Hospital company of Wisconsin, accompanied by two from Illinois and one from the regular army, will make a march which will be probably the only one of its kind ever made in peace times. They will go to Landas park at New Braunsfels, handling equipment on the theory that 1,000 patients are being treated.

The test, which will be a severe one, is planned to familiarize the men with their equipment and give them an idea of what they would have to do in active service.

The hospital quota will be that assigned in active service to an army division of more than 20,000 men, and the problems to be worked out will be caring for the sick and wounded from such a body during times of actual fighting, while on the march two days to the park, one day at the park and two days returning. The wounded will be treated after the tents are pitched at Landas park.

Fire 150,000 Shells in Three Days.

The Wisconsin soldier boys are pouring good United States bullets into the hills around Leon Springs at the rate of 50,000 a day. During the first three days that the Badgers were on the government shooting range, 150,000 rounds of ammunition were consumed.

The members of the Wisconsin brigade, who complained of the heat in Camp Wilson, have real cause for kicking now. At the Springs, the tents have been pitched on a surface of rock, which sends up heat waves all day and night, too. With the mercury near the 100 mark and straw sacks for beds, some of the boys are getting little sleep these nights.

Notes of the Badger Brigade.

Four members of the First field hospital company have been transferred to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston. They are: Privates S. J. Schwartz, Earl Dockery, Fred Kordenat and George Kitzinger. They are all engaged in hard work. They are satisfied and have the highest praise for the systematic methods employed in the hospital. They say the food which both patients and attendants receive is of the very best and of great variety.

Col. John P. Joachim, Col. Wilbur M. Lee and Col. Randolph A. Richards, commanding the First, Second and Third regiments, respectively, all had the same to say about the march to Leon Springs. They were satisfied, but not particularly overjoyed, because they believe Wisconsin troops are always supposed to make a good showing and a little thing like a long march is nothing extraordinary.

Joseph Huget, private in Company M, Second infantry, is seeking transfer to the Sixteenth United States cavalry. Huget was in the United States service before, serving with the Nineteenth infantry at Vera Cruz for seven months. He says he is tired of being a "dough boy" and wants to ride a horse.

In Company C, Third infantry, are three brothers, Andrew, Jack and Helmer Lystad. Andrew, in passing the physical examination, was declared to be perfect physically. The other brothers are nearly perfect. Andrew is 5 feet 11, while Jack and Helmer are over six feet tall.

DROUTH HITS STATE CROPS

Department of Agriculture Report Tells of Damage Caused by Long Spell of Hot Weather.

Madison — The following extracts concerning crop conditions throughout the state are taken from the Aug. 1 report compiled by A. W. Kalbus, statistician of the Wisconsin department of agriculture:

Corn — Stands thin on many fields owing to poor seed and wet spring. Northern and particularly northeastern section not affected much by drouth. Hot weather has pushed corn along fast, promising a good crop if rain is not too much delayed. In central and southern section corn shriveled by drouth. Unless rain comes within a few days prospects of corn will be reduced by from 30 to 50 per cent.

Potatoes—Cold weather in June reduced stand and checked growth throughout the entire state. Warm weather has helped growth in the northeastern section of the state and promise of crop good. In northwestern section crop injured to quite an extent by drouth. In central and southern sections crop seriously injured by drouth. Prospects for crop much below fair. Ravages by potato bugs very serious in all parts of the state.

Oats — Early oats fairly well filled, promising a crop above fair. Late oats injured by hot weather in filling Prospects below fair. In southwestern section grain lodged badly latter part of June and has not risen since.

Barley—Filled fairly well in the northern portion of state Southern section slightly deficient in filling.

Wheat—A fair crop; affected by rust as is also barley, in some portions of the state.

Rye—A fair crop.

Tobacco—Not injured by hot weather as much as other crops, particularly where well cultivated. Excellent growth, particularly during early part of month. Few fields where poorly cultivated beginning to show effects of drouth.

Hay—Small percentage of clover, but good crop of alfalfa for first cutting. Hay throughout the state put up in better shape than for many years Prospects for second crop of hay and alfalfa in central and southern part of state is poor. Unless rain comes there will be hardly any third cutting of alfalfa in central and southern portions of the state. Hay in northern part of state excellent in stand and put up in fine quality. Higher percentage of clover in upper Wisconsin than other portions of the state. New seeding of clover injured in central and southern section; also in lighter soils in northwestern section. New seedings of alfalfa standing drouth better than clover seedings.

Pastures—In central and southern part of state drying up. Farmers feeding cattle hay and fodder. Same true on lighter soils in the northwestern section of the state. Pastures better in northwest and northeast-central section. Milk flow reduced over central and northern sections of the state by 30 to 50 per cent.

Fruit—Prospect for apples not very good. Cherries in Door county from 30 to 60 per cent of a crop.

Want Instructors Release.

Monroe—The Monroe school board believes that Prof. E. N. Hawks, manual training teacher, can be of better service in the local schools than as a sergeant in Company H. First Wisconsin infantry, at Camp Wilson. Therefore pressure is being brought to bear to secure his discharge.

Acid Burns Face.

Oconomowoc — Timon Rasmussen was burned about the face when sulphuric acid, which he was pouring from one bottle into another, exploded, the particles of acid burning his face.

New Drainage Project.

Marinette—Twelve square miles of rich farming lands south of the city of Peshtigo will be drained by a new drainage system which will be passed upon at a meeting of the town board in a short time

Tax Assessment Total.

Neenah—Total tax assessments for 1916 have been made here as follows: Real estate, $5,660,085; personal, $845,590; bank stock, $378,000. In 1915 the total assessments were $5,421,553.

Plan Orchestra Concerts.

Neenah—In connection with the Twin City band, the municipal musical organization that has been fostered by this city and Menasha, Director F. I. Jebe will organize a symphony orchestra for winter concert work.

Appoints Dodge County Register.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp has appointed Nelson Bonner of Beaver Dam to be register of deeds of Dodge county to succeed the late John B. Becker.

Boy Scouts on Hike.

Prairie du Chien—Henry Vanek and Clement Lidner, boy scouts, have left on a cross country hike to the Dells on the Wisconsin river, a distance of more than a hundred miles. They expect to be gone four weeks.

Fined $100 for Forgery.

Janesville—Merle B. Criswold, alias Carl B. Judson, 17 years old, Detroit, was fined $100 under the commitment law for forging a check to pay for wine suppers at a local hotel.

Beloit to Buy City Hall Site.

Beloit — The common council has taken final action in the purchase of the Smith site for a city hall and the Graham field site for a west side park. The bond issue for the two properties will be $55,000.

Embezzlement Is Charged.

Stevens Point — Charged with embezzling $68 collected as agent for the rent of a house here, E. W. Sellers has been bound over to the Circuit court under $500 bonds.

$11,000 Paid for Arm and Leg.

Stevens Point — George A. Brown, Marshfield, who lost an arm and leg under a train near Fort Worth, Tex., has received a settlement of $11,000 from the company. The young man was thrown from the top of a box car down between the cars when a brakeman found him riding on the car.

Gets One Year for Robbery.

Janesville — Mert Simmons, 20 years old, was sentenced to one year at Green Bay for robbery of a saloon.

Accepts Marshfield Call.

Fond du Lac—The Rev. Father Arthur A. Burton, who has been vicar of St. Michael's and All Angels' church at North Fond du Lac for the last two years, has accepted a call to the vicarage of St. Alban's Episcopal church in Marshfield.

Bicycle Riding Being Revived.

Neenah—Bicycling is being revived here. One club here has thirty-five members. Trips are made to neighboring cities.

JOHN DIETZ ASKS PARDON OF PHILIPP

LIBERTY OF DEFENDER OF CAMERON DAM IS SOUGHT BY FAMILY.

PRISONER'S HEALTH IS POOR

Is Serving Twenty Year Sentence for Killing Deputy Sheriff Harp. Decision May Be Reached Within a Month.

Madison — Pleading for executive clemency on the ground of newly discovered evidence, satisfied justice and serious illness of the petitioner, the wife and five children of John F. Dietz, famous "defender of Cameron Dam," who is serving a term of twenty years in the state prison for shooting and killing Deputy Sheriff Oscar Harp at the Dietz cabin, Sawyer county, seven years ago, appeared before Gov. Philipp and appealed for a pardon for him. The governor told Mrs Dietz and her children that he would carefully review and consider all of the facts in the case, including the circumstances of the shooting of Fred Horrell at Winter by Dietz and the latter's subsequent resistance of officers who tried to arrest him on that charge which culminated in the death of Harp, before he would decide the petition for pardon. The governor said that he would try to do justice to both Dietz and the state. He intimated that he would reach a decision on the application within a month or so.

Dietz was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to prison for life, but Gov McGovern five years ago commuted the sentence to a term of twenty years.

STATE BANKERS NAME HEAD

J. R. Wheeler, Columbus, Elected President of Wisconsin Association at Annual Meeting.

Madison — The Wisconsin Bankers' association at the closing session of its twenty-second annual convention here elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. R Wheeler, Columbus; vice-president William M. Post, Milwaukee; treasurer, Lewis Larson, Cumberland; members of executive council, Walter Kasten of Milwaukee, C. M. Smith of Shell Lake, G. A. Babcock of Grand Rapids, F. E. Woodward of Watertown.

Several resolutions were passed by the association, one of the most important being a protest against the passage of bill No. 15,734 in the house of representatives in Washington, relating to branch banks. The resolution refers to the failure in past years to commit the American Bankers' association to any branch banking scheme and calls upon the members of the association to protest individually to their congressman against the passage of any measure looking to branch banking, which the association considers a blow to the independent banking system of the country

House bill No. 12998, permitting country banks to hold the last 3 per cent provided for under the federal reserve act, was given the approval of the association, or particularly of the national bank members.

Ask Bids on New Church.

Neenah—A call for bids for the erection of a new church has been issued by the Union Baptist church congregation. The church will be erected on the site recently donated by G. A. Whiting, prominent paper manufacturer.

174,123 Badger Pensioners.

Washington — The number of pensioners on the roll of the pension office on July 1 in Wisconsin was 174,123 and the amount paid them was $3,842,401.

Car Hurts Fatal.

Beloit—Fred Woodard, aged 56, died from injuries received six weeks ago when he fell from a street car and rolled beneath the platform. His back was broken.

Scull Quits Kenosha Schools.

Kenosha—D. E. Scull, for two years superintendent of the continuation schools of Kenosha, has resigned. He will go to Lansing, Mich., to accept a position with a loan association.

Libby Survivor Dies.

Oshkosh — William M. Perry, member of the assembly in 1905-1907, prominent member of the G. A. R., and one of the Libby prisoners, died here, aged 74 years.

Employs a Visiting Nurse.

De Pere—The common council has voted to employ a visiting nurse. The question has been agitated here for the last five years.

Pickle Outlook Good.

Marinette — The pickling stations along the line of the Milwaukee road in Marinette county have been opened for the season and field inspections show that the crop is in fine condition and the yield heavy.

Saloon Keeper Is Fined.

Oconomowoc—A fine of $50 and costs was imposed in Municipal court here upon Paul Mueller, who was charged with operating a saloon in the town of Delafield without a license.

Baby Contest Abandoned.

Depere—On account of the breaking out in this city of infantile paralysis, the better babies' contest which was to have been given at the Brown county fair the last week in August, has been abandoned. No new cases of the disease have developed.

Western Cattle Arrive.

Birchwood—Six carloads of western calf cattle have arrived here for pasturing on the Stout lands at Cedar lake.

Livestock Exhibit Is Feature.

Boscobel—One of the interesting exhibits at the county fair here was the display of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association, showing farmers the value of raising blooded stock.

Guests Escape Hotel Fire.

Sparta — The Park hotel, well filled with guests, burned to the ground, with a loss of $10,000. It was a warm night and the guests poured from the building scantily clad.

DOCTOR SHOT BY TEACHER

Prominent Superior Physician Is Fatally Wounded by Woman—Three Bullets Take Effect.

Superior—His lungs pierced by two bullets, Dr. L. G. Barnsdale, one of Superior's most prominent physicians, is at a local hospital, probably fatally wounded, and Miss Helen Stewart, a teacher, well known in social circles of the city, is held by the police in connection with the tragedy. Miss Stewart surrendered herself to the police immediately following the shooting.

The shooting occurred in Dr. Barnsdale's office, and is said to have been the result of a quarrel. The woman is said to have used a .38 caliber revolver and to have fired at close range. Three bullets were fired, each of them taking effect. One of them struck Dr. Barnsdale's right shoulder, one his right lung and the other his left.

According to Dr. Barnsdale, who gave his version to the police at the hospital, Miss Stewart became angered when he refused to lend her money as he had done several times during the summer at her request, and the quarrel which led to the shooting followed.

The woman claims that she shot the physician in self-defense. She declares that the physician had mistreated her and that she used the gun to save herself from further abuse.

$20,000 OFFERED IN PRIZES

Big Sum Hung Up in Purses for Wisconsin State Fair Harness Racing—Expect Big Entry.

Milwaukee—More than $20,000 will be hung up in purses at the state fair this year. Richard J. White, superintendent of harness racing, has arranged the following card:

Monday, Sept. 11.—Pacing, 2:05 and free-for-all; trotting, 2:16 and team trot.

Tuesday — Pacing, 2:20 and 3-year-old pace; trotting, 2:20 and 2:25 trot.

Wednesday—Pacing, 2:08 and 2:15 pace; trotting, 2.12 and 3-year-old trot.

Thursday — Pacing, 2:13, 2:25 and team pace; trotting, 2:08 trot.

The card is a generous one, and the Wisconsin state fair is certain to draw horses from all parts of the country. Two $3,000 purses and the other valuable events will be the magnet.

The harness horses are already at the track. Full thirty performers are now taking daily workouts, but it is expected this number will be doubled within a short time By Sept. 1 fully 100 or more horses will be at the West Allis tracks.

Policeman Is Fired On.

La Crosse — Policeman Daniel Deneen, in attempting to arrest four men claiming to be Industrial Workers of the World agents, was fired on a dozen times and beaten. The men escaped, but were captured when a riot call was sent in and a dozen policemen were sent after them. The men were charged with holding up and robbing a brakeman in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards.

Kills Wife; Shoots Self.

Oshkosh—Charles W. Clark shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. The couple had not been living together for some time Mrs. Clark was on her way to work at a match factory, when her husband stepped out from behind a tree and shot her four times. He then turned the revolver on himself. The woman died instantly while Clark is said to be dying at a hospital. Their two children are living with Mrs. Clark's mother.

Ten Women Are Sterilized.

Chippewa Falls — Ten women inmates of the asylum for the feebleminded located here, were sterilized several days ago according to official announcement, the operations being regarded as having been highly successful. Arrangements have been completed for additional operations of a similar character at an early date.

Seek Teacher's Discharge.

Monroe—The Monroe school board believes that Prof. E. N. Hawks, manual training teacher, can be of better service in the local schools than as a sergeant in Company H, First Wisconsin infantry, at Camp Wilson. Therefore pressure is being brought to bear to secure his discharge.

Employs a Visiting Nurse. Mayor May Serve.

Madison—The attorney general has advised District Attorney George H. Markham of Beaver Dam that a mayor of a city may be appointed as an inspector of construction of state highways by a county highway commissioner.

Old Settler Dies.

Askeaton — Herman Vande Hey, 79 years old, one of the earliest settlers of the town of Holland, is dead. He was one of the colony that came over from Holland with Father Van den Brook in 1848, and has been a continuous resident on the farm he first cleared.

Comb for Torch.

Marinette—Using her celluloid comb for a torch, one of the girls in a sailing party on the yacht Wave summoned a tug to pull the schooner Hall from a reef, where it went aground. It was on the way to Marinette with a cargo of cedar poles.

Former Baraboo Mayor Dies.

Baraboo—E G. Marriott, aged 68, former mayor and well known business man of Baraboo, dropped dead at Sheboygan Falls while on an auto trip.

Baby Contest Abandoned.

Depere—On account of the breaking out in this city of infantile paralysis, the better babies' contest which was to have been given at the Brown county fair the last week in August, has been abandoned. No new cases of the disease have developed.

Makes Crude Potash.

Antigo — Twenty-eight barrels of crude potash have been made at the plant of the Antigo Potash company. Each barrel weighs between 800 and 900 pounds. The total output has been 22,400 pounds.

Beloit Pastor Resigns.

Beloit—The Rev. J. N. Brown has resigned the pastorate of Bethlehem Lutheran church of this city to accept a call from Stolaf congregation of Austin, Minn.

Kenosha Fifth City.

Kenosha—Kenosha is the fifth city in the state, according to the figures shown by the school censis, which was just completed. This census gives the city a population in excess of 33,750, and there are now 9,004 children of school age in the city, the increase for the year being 1,194.

New Pastor to Neenah.

Neenah—The Rev. D. C. Jones of La Crosse will take charge of the First Presbyterian church here on Sept. 10.

PUSHING IT BACK



HUGHES IN DETROIT

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE OPENS CAMPAIGN IN MICHIGAN.

Makes Six Speeches in Day—Addresses Welfare Workers, Suffragists and Automobile Employees.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 9.—Charles E. Hughes opened his campaign here on Monday in an atmosphere that was not only hospitable, but friendly. He spoke at two meetings, both crowded and both enthusiastic.

It was a day of warm greetings for the Republican nominee throughout. He was met by a great crowd on his arrival and escorted through the city by an automobile procession a mile and a half long. Thousands of men and women lined the streets through which he passed. And wherever he went throughout the day he was cheered.

Mr. Hughes addressed the delegation of Welfare Workers and in order representatives of the Woman's party, employees of the Dodge automobile plant and the workers at the Cadillac plant.

To the suffragists Mr. Hughes reiterated his stand favoring the Anthony federal amendment.

In the afternoon he attended the ball game between the Athletics and the Tigers and posed with Sam Crawford, Nap Lajoie, Hughey Jennings and Ty Cobb for the movies.

Witt, shortstop for Connie Mack's team, shook hands with Mr. Hughes, then went to bat and knocked out a home run.

In the morning and afternoon Mr. Hughes made four addresses, three of them dealing more or less with labor problems and matters of industry. In all he declared his sympathy for the cause of labor and for some means of industrial organization whereby the strife of labor and capital can be avoided. The fourth was made to a gathering of suffragists, to whom he reiterated his advocacy of a federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Hughes stood beside him when he said this.

ARMY BILL WINS IN SENATE

Conference Report Is Accepted Without Debate by the Upper House of Congress.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Without debate the senate on Tuesday agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill carrying $267,597,000 for maintenance of the reorganized regular army and National Guard.

The bill provides for organization of a council for national defense to coordinate transportation, industrial and agricultural facilities in time of stress and for relief of dependent families of soldiers in service on the Mexican border and appropriates a special sum of more than $13,000,000 for the development of aviation in the army.

Alleged Robber Slain.

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 11.—Bob McKee, who, the police say, has a long criminal record, was killed in a running fight with seven police officers. The officers were not wounded. The encounter followed McKee's unsuccessful attempt to hold up employees of a local ice plant.

A. B. Stickney Is Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.—A. B. Stickney, founder of the Chicago Great Western railway, died at his home here on Wednesday following a long illness. He was born in Walton, Mo., June 27, 1840.

Aitken Wins Auto Race.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 11.—Johnny Aitken, Indianapolis automobile race driver, won the 25-mile and five-mile races and the tire change contest held here. Aitken drove the 25 miles in 16:40 and the five miles in 3:18 4-5.

Bulgars to Join Allies?

London, Aug. 10.—A prominent official of the British war office is quoted as saying that it is very probable that within the next few weeks Bulgaria will again shift her allegiance and declare her affiliations with Russia.

Ship Nickel and Rubber.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Eastern Forwarding company, which loaded the German submarine Deutschland in Baltimore, for her return trip, is shipping large quantities of nickel and rubber to a New England port, it was learned.

Adopt Six Per Cent Tax.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The senate finance committee on Monday adopted an amendment to the emergency revenue bill placing a six per cent tax on inheritance of $1,000,000 or more instead of a tax of five per cent.

Explosion Kills Man.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 9.—A man was blown to pieces on a park bench at Benton boulevard and Fourteenth street. The body was in such shape that identification is impossible. The explosion is unexplained.

GORITZ IS CAPTURED

ITALIAN ARMY TAKES AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN STRONGHOLD.

Road to Trieste Is Opened and Naval Base of Pola Menaced—Latins Advance at San Martino.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The Italians have captured Goritz. Official announcement of this victory, the greatest won by the Italians since the war against Austria-Hungary was begun, was announced by the war office on Wednesday. The Italians captured 20,000 prisoners.

The fall of Goritz, which was the keystone of the Austro-Hungarian front along the Isonzo river, means the opening of the road to Trieste for Lieutenant General Cardorna's victorious Italian army.

Not only will the defense of the great Austrian seaport be practically impossible hereafter, according to military experts, but the naval stronghold of Pola will be menaced.

The capture of the fortress is the most severe blow the Austrians have sustained from the Italians since the two countries went to war.

150 DROWNED IN FLOOD

Two Passenger Trains, One a Sunday School Excursion, Missing in West Virginia.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Governor Hatfield, who arrived here on Wednesday to attend the state Republican convention, ordered special relief trains to the Coal river and Cabin creek districts, where, according to reports, more than 150 have been drowned and 5,000 made homeless. So serious is the situation that Governor Hatfield left the city to go to the scene of the devastation.

The governor was informed that at Cabin creek the loss of life would exceed 100 and that more than 5,000 there are homeless. Later reports estimated the damage at $1,000,000.

The cloudburst occurred at the headwaters of Paint and Cabin creeks and Coal river, and the torrent which surged down Coal river swept its banks almost clean of villages, while the Kanawha river rose several feet, carrying on its crest houses and buildings of all kinds.

Near St. Albans are marooned two passenger trains, one of which is a Sunday school excursion train.

HANLY REJECTS ONE PLANK

Prohibition Candidate for President Accepts Nomination, but Disapproves Part of the Platform.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 9.—Former Gov. Frank J. Hanly, Prohibition candidate for the presidency of the United States, will not support one plank in the Prohibition platform at the coming election. That plank is the one indorsing the initiative, referendum and recall. Mr. Hanly made this known on Monday in his speech of acceptance after his official notification of nomination, at his home here, by Robert H. Patton of Illinois, chairman of the Prohibition national convention which met at St. Paul.

Belgians Drive Out Teutons.

Havre, Aug. 12.—The northwest part of German East Africa is now in the possession of Belgians who are closely pursuing the German forces, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office.

Claims Heavy Damage Done.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Heavy damage was done to military works and industrial establishments during the Zeppelin raid over the east coast of England and the coast of Scotland, according to an official report.

Cure Man's Broken Neck.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 10.—Reported to be the only case of its kind successfully treated here is that of J. R. Johnson of Colbyville, Minn., who suffered a broken neck and who was discharged from a hospital as cured.

Palmer to Succeed Admiral Blue.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Commander Leigh Palmer, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of navigation of the United States, succeeding Rear Admiral Blue, resigned.

Bombmaker Is Killed.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 9.—John Borr, who was injured while working on an infernal machine at his residence here, died without having regained consciousness. His wife was hurt by the bomb.

Goerge F. Considine Dead.

New York, Aug. 9.—Geo. F. Considine, one of the best known sporting men in the country, is dead at his home here. He died on Monday while undergoing an operation for mastoiditis

TREATY WITH DANES

DENMARK TO CONVEY HER WEST INDIES TO UNITED STATES.

WILL MAINTAIN CONCESSIONS

America to Relinquish All Objections to Scandinavian Domination of Greenland — Can Extend Political and Economic Interests.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson has sent to the senate for ratification the treaty with Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Although the treaty has been carefully guarded from publicity, the International News Service correspondent is now able to furnish the full list of its exact terms.

The convention is preceded by a declaration by Secretary Lansing that the government of the United States "will not object to the Danish government extending their political and economic interests to the whole of Greenland."

This treaty consists of 12 articles, as compared with seven in that of 1902. In many respects they are similar. The most important changes are found in Article III, in which are enumerated the grants and concessions the United States will maintain in accordance with the terms of the grants when made by the Danish government.

Article I describes the territory ceded as the "Islands of Saint Thomas, Saint John and Saint Croix, together with the adjacent islands and rocks," and including "the right of property in all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, wharves, ports, harbors, fortifications, barracks, public funds, rights, franchises and privileges and all other public property of every kind or description now belonging to Denmark, together with all the appurtenances thereto," it includes also all public archives.

In Article II Denmark guarantees that the cession is free and unincumbered "by any reservations, privileges, franchises, grants or possessions held by any governments, corporations, syndicates or individuals except as herein mentioned."

Article III contains many special agreements. The arms and military stores of the Danish government are to remain its property, to be removed as soon as practicable.

The United States agrees to maintain certain grants, concessions and licenses given by the Danish government in accordance with their terms.

Article IV provides for the appointment of proper agents for the purpose of formally delivering and accepting the territory ceded.

Those who remain in the islands may preserve their Danish citizenship by making within one year from the date of exchange of ratifications a declaration of their decision to preserve such citizenship. In default of such declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and accepted citizenship in the United States.

DEMAND EMBARGO ON WHEAT

Master Bakers of U. S. Issue Appeal as Grain and Flour Advance.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 12.—The National Association of Master Bakers at its session on Thursday adopted a resolution asking that an embargo be placed on the present wheat crop to prevent any further advance in the market price of wheat. The resolution was sent to President Wilson and to congress.

The association elected F. S. McDonald of Memphis, president; Paul J. Stern of Milwaukee, vice president; Fred S. Freund, St. Louis, treasurer, and E. J. Arnold of Providence, R. I., and E. B. Strain, Battle Creek, Mich., members of the executive committee.

The next convention will be in Chicago.

STANISLAU MENACED BY RUSS

Capture of Galician City Believed to Be Near—Railway Station of Kryplin Taken by Czar.

Petrograd, Aug. 12.—The capture of the Russians of the railway station of Kryplin, on the Stanislau-Nadvorna railroad, was announced officially.

The Austro-Hungarian base of Stanislau in Galicia is under heavy artillery fire by the Russians, and its capture is expected momentarily. At last reports the Russians were only five miles from the city and were pressing onward.

The army of General Lechitzky, which has been the most successful, in the group commanded by General Brusiloff, is driving northward against Stanislau, overrunning all opposition of the Teutons.

New Giant Airships.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The giant Zeppelin transcontinental air liners promised by Germany to help her merchant submarines defeat the purposes of the British blockade are nearing completion near Lake Constance.

Gives U. S. Fryatt Protest.

London, Aug. 12.—The foreign office requested Ambassador Gerard to convey to the German government the British government's desire to enter a most formal protest against the execution of Captain Fryatt.

Japanese Steamer Disappears.

London, Aug. 11.—Lloyds dispatches reported here on Wednesday afternoon that the Japanese steamer Seiko Maru, which sailed from Tacoma, Wash., on March 22, has not since been heard from.

Austrian U-Boat Is Sunk.

London, Aug. 11.—"A French torpedo-boat destroyer torpedoed an Austrian submarine Tuesday north of the Island of Corfu," says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens.

Lumberman Leaps to Death.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—Leaping 16 stories from an office building, George K. Smith, secretary of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association, was instantly killed here. He is believed to have been crazed by the heat.

Wilson Writes Kaiser.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—A personal letter from President Wilson to the kaiser touching on conditions in Poland, was delivered to Foreign Secretary von Jagow by Ambassador Gerard. Von Jagow forwarded it to the kaiser.

AVERT RAIL STRIKE.

EMPLOYEES AND MANAGERS ACCEPT FEDERAL BOARD'S OFFER OF MEDIATION.

CONFERENCES START AT ONCE

Workers' Leader Declares That Move Does Not Mean Arbitration—Mediators Are Notified of Action Taken—Begin Work.

New York, Aug. 11.—Acceptance by the railroad brotherhoods on Wednesday of the proposal for mediation by the federal board of mediation and conciliation averted a strike of 400,000 railway employees.

After first refusing to listen to the offer to accept mediation made by the railroad presidents, the employees' leaders reconsidered, and announced that they, too, would consent to mediation, but not to arbitration.

Announcement of the acceptance of the offer was made by A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors' brotherhood, after it had been delivered by G. W. Hanger, a member of the board, following an appeal to that body to intervene made by the railroad managers. Mr. Garretson said he had informed the board that the offer was accepted on condition that "its good offices are promptly exercised."

The federal board, which is composed of Mr. Hanger, Martin A. Knapp and Judge W. L. Chambers, was prepared to begin conferences with the respective sides to the controversy at once.

The procedure of the federal board is to meet each side separately, learn its attitude and attempt to obtain concessions from each as a basis on which a settlement can be reached when they are again brought together.

The step followed rejection by the managers of the demands made by the men.

APPOINTS MEXICAN ARBITERS

Secretary Lane and Justice Brandeis Named by the President—Procedure Is Agreed Upon.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Formal announcement was made on Wednesday by Acting Secretary Polk of the acceptance of General Carranza's proposal for a joint international commission to seek a solution of border disputes and to discuss other matters which may help clarify relations between the United States and Mexico. Only the time and place for the conference remain to be decided.

Secretary Lane of the interior department will head the American commission, supported by Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the Supreme court and a third commissioner whose name will be announced later.

The Mexican commissioners were named several days ago.

The first subject will be withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, to be followed by negotiation on a protocol covering future military operations along the border.

It is regarded as probable that the meetings will be held at some resort on the New Jersey Coast.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSED

Measure Approved by Senate Even Prohibits Shipment of Children's Products.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The child labor bill was passed in the senate on Tuesday, 32 to 12. Prior to this every amendment was voted down.

Two Republicans and ten Democrats voted against the administration bill.

The bill prohibits the shipment in interstate and foreign commerce of the product of the proscribed child labor. Children under sixteen are prohibited from working in quarries and mines. Children under fourteen are not permitted to work in tanneries, factories or mills of any kind. Children between fourteen and sixteen may work only eight hours a day, and only six days a week.

NEW G. O. P. CHIEF NAMED

Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky Will Manage Republican National Fight From Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky will be the western manager of the Hughes campaign, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Hert's selection was announced on Monday by William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, following a day's conference with western leaders of the party. Mr. Hert is the new national committeeman from Kentucky. He is a Louisville manufacturer. Up to 15 years ago he resided in Indiana and is a close friend of Charles W. Fairbanks of that state, the vice presidential nominee. In the recent Republican convention he was a Fairbanks delegate.

More Troops for Border.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Thirteenth Pennsylvania infantry regiment has been called into service by the war department. It will be sent to the border as soon as possible to replace the Pennsylvania Second infantry.

More Russian Troops Land.

Brest, Aug. 12.—Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome. The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20.

Aguilar Killed in Battle.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Aug. 11.—Villa bandits attacked a passenger train on the Torreon and Durango railroad at Noria. They were repulsed. In a running fight General Aguilar was killed.

Senator Thurston Dies.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.—Former United States Senator John M. Thurston died here. He had been ill for a number of months. Mrs. Thurston and daughter, Miss Ruth Thurston, were at his bedside when death came.

Funston Remains Head of Force.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The war department announced on Monday the abandonment of the plan to split the Mexican border force into three divisions. General Funston retains command of all forces.

Bill Proposes Statue.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Representative Garland of Pennsylvania introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue of Robert Morris, financier of the American Revolution.

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TROOPS SAMPLE ACTIVE SERVICE

MARCH FROM CAMP WILSON TO LEON SPRINGS EDUCATIONAL TO WISCONSIN MEN.

ALL HEALTHY AND CHEERFUL

Work on Rifle Range and Study of War Problems Keeps Soldiers Busy. Test for Hospital Corps Is Unique and Severe.

Leon Springs, Tex.—The Wisconsin troops are now having a taste of real "active service," the two-day march from Camp Wilson to Leon Springs having taught them, especially some of the recruits, many things about the duties and requirements of soldiers.

On "get-away" morning the bugle sounded at 4 a. m. and as the cooks had been awakened two hours before breakfast was ready. The men obtained their mess kits and, in almost pitch darkness, waded through deep mud—it had rained the day before—to the mess kitchens. Before 7 a. m. the brigade began its march through the mud to Leon Springs, the first stopping place being at Ten-Mile hill, where tents were pitched for the night. On the second day the brigade broke camp about 6 a. m. and the remainder of the march was made in record time to Leon Springs.

After the march the men's clothes were sweaty, but there were few complaints. To "fall out" was considered a disgrace and the few who did drop behind, or seek the ambulances, were exhausted because of illness. Not more than ten in the brigade were tuckered out and nearly all of these got out of ambulances and resumed the march before it ended.

The showing made by Wisconsin is praised on every hand. Regular army officers are enthusiastic. The way the march was conducted and the absence of confusion and delay shows excellent training, officers say.

Praitce Looks Like Battle.

While the Second Wisconsin infantry was out on the rifle range making an excellent showing the First and Third were busy solving war problems. It certainly looked as though there was a battle in progress when the long, uneven line of olive drab figures, rifles in hand, moved toward the slope of a great grass and brush covered hill. While some sections would crouch behind natural screens of brush and aim their rifles toward the slops upon which the enemy was supposed to be entrenched, other sections would leave their hiding places and dash forward to a more advanced cluster of long grass and brush, aim their rifles and pour their "fire" into the foe while the section behind advanced.

Hospital Corps Gets Test.

The First Field Hospital company of Wisconsin, accompanied by two from Illinois and one from the regular army, will make a march which will be probably the only one of its kind ever made in peace times. They will go to Landas park at New Braunsfels, handling equipment on the theory that 1,000 patients are being treated.

The test, which will be a severe one, is planned to familiarize the men with their equipment and give them an idea of what they would have to do in active service.

The hospital quota will be that assigned in active service to an army division of more than 20,000 men, and the problems to be worked out will be caring for the sick and wounded from such a body during times of actual fighting, while on the march two days to the park, one day at the park and two days returning. The wounded will be treated after the tents are pitched at Landas park.

Fire 150,000 Shells in Three Days.

The Wisconsin soldier boys are pouring good United States bullets into the hills around Leon Springs at the rate of 50,000 a day. During the first three days that the Badgers were on the government shooting range, 150,000 rounds of ammunition were consumed.

The members of the Wisconsin brigade, who complained of the heat in Camp Wilson, have real cause for kicking now. At the Springs, the tents have been pitched on a surface of rock, which sends up heat waves all day and night, too. With the mercury near the 100 mark and straw sacks for beds, some of the boys are getting little sleep these nights.

Notes of the Badger Brigade.

Four members of the First field hospital company have been transferred to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston. They are: Privates S. J. Schwartz, Earl Dockery, Fred Kordenat and George Kitzinger. They are all engaged in hard work. They are satisfied and have the highest praise for the systematic methods employed in the hospital. They say the food which both patients and attendants receive is of the very best and of great variety.

Col. John P. Joachim, Col. Wilbur M. Lee and Col. Randolph A. Richards, commanding the First, Second and Third regiments, respectively, all had the same to say about the march to Leon Springs. They were satisfied, but not particularly overjoyed, because they believe Wisconsin troops are always supposed to make a good showing and a little thing like a long march is nothing extraordinary.

Joseph Huget, private in Company M, Second infantry, is seeking transfer to the Sixteenth United States cavalry. Huget was in the United States service before, serving with the Nineteenth infantry at Vera Cruz for seven months. He says he is tired of being a "dough boy" and wants to ride a horse.

In Company C, Third infantry, are three brothers, Andrew, Jack and Helmer Lystad. Andrew, in passing the physical examination, was declared to be perfect physically. The other brothers are nearly perfect. Andrew is 5 feet 11, while Jack and Helmer are over six feet tall.

DROUTH HITS STATE CROPS

Department of Agriculture Report Tells of Damage Caused by Long Spell of Hot Weather.

Madison — The following extracts concerning crop conditions throughout the state are taken from the Aug. 1 report compiled by A. W. Kalbus, statistician of the Wisconsin department of agriculture:

Corn — Stands thin on many fields owing to poor seed and wet spring. Northern and particularly northeastern section not affected much by drouth. Hot weather has pushed corn along fast, promising a good crop if rain is not too much delayed. In central and southern section corn shriveled by drouth. Unless rain comes within a few days prospects of corn will be reduced by from 30 to 50 per cent.

Potatoes—Cold weather in June reduced stand and checked growth throughout the entire state. Warm weather has helped growth in the northeastern section of the state and promise of crop good. In northwestern section crop injured to quite an extent by drouth. In central and southern sections crop seriously injured by drouth. Prospects for crop much below fair. Ravages by potato bugs very serious in all parts of the state.

Oats — Early oats fairly well filled, promising a crop above fair. Late oats injured by hot weather in filling. Prospects below fair. In southwestern section grain lodged badly latter part of June and has not risen since.

Barley—Filled fairly well in the northern portion of state. Southern section slightly deficient in filling.

Wheat—A fair crop; affected by rust as is also barley, in some portions of the state.

Rye—A fair crop.

Tobacco— Not injured by hot weather as much as other crops, particularly where well cultivated. Excellent growth, particularly during early part of month. Few fields where poorly cultivated beginning to show effects of drouth.

Hay—Small percentage of clover, but good crop of alfalfa for first cutting. Hay throughout the state put up in better shape than for many years. Prospects for second crop of hay and alfalfa in central and southern part of state is poor. Unless rain comes there will be hardly any third cutting of alfalfa in central and southern portions of the state. Hay in northern part of state excellent in stand and put up in fine quality. Higher percentage of clover in upper Wisconsin than other portions of the state. New seeding of clover injured in central and southern section; also in lighter soils in northwestern section. New seedings of alfalfa standing drouth better than clover seedings.

Pastures—In central and southern part of state drying up. Farmers feeding cattle hay and fodder. Same true on lighter soils in the northwestern section of the state. Pastures better in northwest and northeast-central section. Milk flow reduced over central and northern sections of the state by 30 to 50 per cent.

Fruit—Prospect for apples not very good. Cherries in Door county from 30 to 60 per cent of a crop.

Want Instructors Release.

Monroe—The Monroe school board believes that Prof. E. N. Hawks, manual training teacher, can be of better service in the local schools than as a sergeant in Company H, First Wisconsin infantry, at Camp Wilson. Therefore pressure is being brought to bear to secure his discharge.

Acid Burns Face.

Oconomowoc — Timon Rasmussen was burned about the face when sulphuric acid, which he was pouring from one bottle into another, exploded, the particles of acid burning his face.

New Drainage Project.

Marinette—Twelve square miles of rich farming lands south of the city of Peshtigo will be drained by a new drainage system which will be passed upon at a meeting of the town board in a short time.

Tax Assessment Total.

Neenah—Total tax assessments for 1916 have been made here as follows: Real estate, $5,660,085; personal, $845,590; bank stock, $378,000. In 1915 the total assessments were $5,421,553.

Plan Orchestra Concerts.

Neenah—In connection with the Twin City band, the municipal musical organization that has been fostered by this city and Menasha, Director F. I. Jebe will organize a symphony orchestra for winter concert work.

Appoints Dodge County Register.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp has appointed Nelson Bonner of Beaver Dam to be register of deeds of Dodge county to succeed the late John B. Becker.

Boy Scouts on Hike.

Prairie du Chien—Henry Vanek and Clement Lidner, boy scouts, have left on a cross country hike to the Dells on the Wisconsin river, a distance of more than a hundred miles. They expect to be gone four weeks.

Fined $100 for Forgery.

Janesville—Merle B. Criswold, alias Carl B. Judson, 17 years old, Detroit, was fined $100 under the commitment law for forging a check to pay for wine suppers at a local hotel.

Beloit to Buy City Hall Site.

Beloit — The common council has taken final action in the purchase of the Smith site for a city hall and the Graham field site for a west side park. The bond issue for the two properties will be $55,000.

Embezzlement Is Charged.

Stevens Point — Charged with embezzling $68 collected as agent for the rent of a house here, E. W. Sellers has been bound over to the Circuit court under $500 bonds.

$11,000 Paid for Arm and Leg.

Stevens Point — George A. Brown, Marshfield, who lost an arm and leg under a train near Fort Worth, Tex., has received a settlement of $11,000 from the company. The young man was thrown from the top of a box car down between the cars when a brakeman found him riding on the car.

Gets One Year for Robbery.

Janesville — Mert Simmons, 20 years old, was sentenced to one year at Green Bay for robbery of a saloon.

Accepts Marshfield Call.

Fond du Lac—The Rev. Father Arthur A. Burton, who has been vicar of St. Michael's and All Angels' church at North Fond du Lac for the last two years, has accepted a call to the vicarage of St. Alban's Episcopal church in Marshfield.

Bicycle Riding Being Revived.

Neenah—Bicycling is being revived here. One club here has thirty-five members. Trips are made to neighboring cities.

JOHN DIETZ ASKS PARDON OF PHILIPP

LIBERTY OF DEFENDER OF CAMERON DAM IS SOUGHT BY FAMILY.

PRISONER'S HEALTH IS POOR

Is Serving Twenty Year Sentence for Killing Deputy Sheriff Harp. Decision May Be Reached Within a Month.

Madison — Pleading for executive clemency on the ground of newly discovered evidence, satisfied justice and serious illness of the petitioner, the wife and five children of John F. Dietz, famous "defender of Cameron Dam," who is serving a term of twenty years in the state prison for shooting and killing Deputy Sheriff Oscar Harp at the Dietz cabin, Sawyer county, seven years ago, appeared before Gov. Philipp and appealed for a pardon for him. The governor told Mrs. Dietz and her children that he would carefully review and consider all of the facts in the case, including the circumstances of the shooting of Fred Horrell at Winter by Dietz and the latter's subsequent resistance of officers who tried to arrest him on that charge which culminated in the death of Harp, before he would decide the petition for pardon. The governor said that he would try to do justice to both Dietz and the state. He intimated that he would reach a decision on the application within a month or so.

Dietz was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to prison for life, but Gov. McGovern five years ago commuted the sentence to a term of twenty years.

STATE BANKERS NAME HEAD

J. R. Wheeler, Columbus, Elected President of Wisconsin Association at Annual Meeting.

Madison — The Wisconsin Bankers' association at the closing session of its twenty-second annual convention here elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. R. Wheeler, Columbus; vice-president William M. Post, Milwaukee; treasurer, Lewis Larson, Cumberland; members of executive council, Walter Kasten of Milwaukee, C. M. Smith of Shell Lake, G. A. Babcock of Grand Rapids, F. E. Woodward of Watertown.

Several resolutions were passed by the association, one of the most important being a protest against the passage of bill No. 15,734 in the house of representatives in Washington, relating to branch banks. The resolution refers to the failure in past years to commit the American Bankers' association to any branch banking scheme and calls upon the members of the association to protest individually to their congressman against the passage of any measure looking to branch banking, which the association considers a blow to the independent banking system of the country.

House bill No. 12998, permitting country banks to hold the last 3 per cent provided for under the federal reserve act, was given the approval of the association, or particularly of the national bank members.

Ask Bids on New Church.

Neenah—A call for bids for the erection of a new church has been issued by the Union Baptist church congregation. The church will be erected on the site recently donated by G. A. Whiting, prominent paper manufacturer.

174,123 Badger Pensioners.

Washington — The number of pensioners on the roll of the pension office on July 1 in Wisconsin was 174,123 and the amount paid them was $8,342,401.

Car Hurts Fatal.

Beloit—Fred Woodard, aged 56, died from injuries received six weeks ago when he fell from a street car and rolled beneath the platform. His back was broken.

Scull Quits Kenosha Schools.

Kenosha—D. E. Scull, for two years superintendent of the continuation schools of Kenosha, has resigned. He will go to Lansing, Mich., to accept a position with a loan association.

Libby Survivor Dies.

Oshkosh — William M. Perry, member of the assembly in 1905-1907, prominent member of the G. A. R., and one of the Libby prisoners, died here, aged 74 years.

Employs a Visiting Nurse.

De Pere—The common council has voted to employ a visiting nurse. The question has been agitated here for the last five years.

Pickle Outlook Good.

Marinette — The pickling stations along the line of the Milwaukee road in Marinette county have been opened for the season and field inspections show that the crop is in fine condition and the yield heavy.

Saloon Keeper Is Fined.

Oconomowoc—A fine of $50 and costs was imposed in Municipal court here upon Paul Mueller, who was charged with operating a saloon in the town of Delafield without a license.

Baby Contest Abandoned.

Depere—On account of the breaking out in this city of infantile paralysis, the better babies' contest which was to have been given at the Brown county fair the last week in August, has been abandoned. No new cases of the disease have developed.

Western Cattle Arrive.

Birchwood—Six carloads of western call cattle have arrived here for pasturing on the Stout lands at Cedar lake.

Livestock Exhibit Is Feature.

Boscobel—One of the interesting exhibits at the county fair here was the display of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association, showing farmers the value of raising blooded stock.

Guests Escape Hotel Fire.

Sparta — The Park hotel, well filled with guests, burned to the ground, with a loss of $10,000. It was a warm night and the guests poured from the building scantily clad.

DOCTOR SHOT BY TEACHER

Prominent Superior Physician Is Fatally Wounded by Woman—Three Bullets Take Effect.

Superior—His lungs pierced by two bullets, Dr. L. G. Barnsdale, one of Superior's most prominent physicians, is at a local hospital, probably fatally wounded, and Miss Helen Stewart, a teacher, well known in social circles of the city, is held by the police in connection with the tragedy. Miss Stewart surrendered herself to the police immediately following the shooting.

The shooting occurred in Dr. Barnsdale's office, and is said to have been the result of a quarrel. The woman is said to have used a .38 caliber revolver and to have fired at close range. Three bullets were fired, each of them taking effect. One of them struck Dr. Barnsdale's right shoulder, one his right lung and the other his left.

According to Dr. Barnsdale, who gave his version to the police at the hospital, Miss Stewart became angered when he refused to lend her money as he had done several times during the summer at her request, and the quarrel which led to the shooting followed.

The woman claims that she shot the physician in self-defense. She declares that the physician had mistreated her and that she used the gun to save herself from further abuse.

$20,000 OFFERED IN PRIZES

Big Sum Hung Up in Purses for Wisconsin State Fair Harness Racing—Expect Big Entry.

Milwaukee—More than $20,000 will be hung up in purses at the state fair this year. Richard J. White, superintendent of harness racing, has arranged the following card:

Monday, Sept. 11.—Pacing, 2:05 and free-for-all; trotting, 2:16 and team trot.

Tuesday — Pacing, 2:20 and 3-year-old pace; trotting, 2:20 and 2:25 trot.

Wednesday—Pacing, 2:08 and 2:15 pace; trotting, 2.12 and 3-year-old trot.

Thursday — Pacing, 2:13, 2:25 and team pace; trotting, 2:08 trot.

The card is a generous one, and the Wisconsin state fair is certain to draw horses from all parts of the country. Two $3,000 purses and the other valuable events will be the magnet.

The harness horses are already at the track. Full thirty performers are now taking daily workouts, but it is expected this number will be doubled within a short time. By Sept. 1 fully 100 or more horses will be at the West Allis tracks.

Policeman Is Fired On.

La Crosse — Policeman Daniel Deneen, in attempting to arrest four men claiming to be Industrial Workers of the World agents, was fired on a dozen times and beaten. The men escaped, but were captured when a riot call was sent in and a dozen policemen were sent after them. The men were charged with holding up and robbing a brakeman in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards.

Kills Wife; Shoots Self.

Oshkosh—Charles W. Clark shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. The couple had not been living together for some time. Mrs. Clark was on her way to work at a match factory, when her husband stepped out from behind a tree and shot her four times. He then turned the revolver on himself. The woman died instantly while Clark is said to be dying at a hospital. Their two children are living with Mrs. Clark's mother.

Ten Women Are Sterilized.

Chippewa Falls — Ten women inmates of the asylum for the feebleminded located here, were sterilized several days ago according to official announcement, the operations being regarded as having been highly successful. Arrangements have been completed for additional operations of a similar character at an early date.

Seek Teacher's Discharge.

Monroe—The Monroe school board believes that Prof. E. N. Hawks, manual training teacher, can be of better service in the local schools than as a sergeant in Company H, First Wisconsin infantry, at Camp Wilson. Therefore pressure is being brought to bear to secure his discharge.

Employs a Visiting Nurse. Mayor May Serve.

Madison—The attorney general has advised District Attorney George H. Markham of Beaver Dam that a mayor of a city may be appointed as an inspector of construction of state highways by a county highway commissioner.

Old Settler Dies.

Askeaton — Herman Vande Hey, 79 years old, one of the earliest settlers of the town of Holland, is dead. He was one of the colony that came over from Holland with Father Van den Brook in 1848, and has been a continuous resident on the farm he first cleared.

Comb for Torch.

Marinette—Using her celluloid comb for a torch, one of the girls in a sailing party on the yacht Wave summoned a tug to pull the schooner Hall from a reef, where it went aground. It was on the way to Marinette with a cargo of cedar poles.

Former Baraboo Mayor Dies.

Baraboo—E. G. Marriott, aged 68, former mayor and well known business man of Baraboo, dropped dead at Sheboygan Falls while on an auto trip.

Makes Crude Potash.

Antigo — Twenty-eight barrels of crude potash have been made at the plant of the Antigo Potash company. Each barrel weighs between 800 and 900 pounds. The total output has been 22,400 pounds.

Beloit Pastor Resigns.

Beloit—The Rev. J. N. Brown has resigned the pastorate of Bethlehem Lutheran church of this city to accept a call from Stolaf congregation of Austin, Minn.

Kenosha Fifth City.

Kenosha—Kenosha is the fifth city in the state, according to the figures shown by the school censis, which was just completed. This census gives the city a population in excess of 33,750, and there are now 9,004 children of school age in the city, the increase for the year being 1,194.

New Pastor to Neenah.

Neenah—The Rev. D. C. Jones of La Crosse will take charge of the First Presbyterian church here on Sept. 10.

PUSHING IT BACK



HUGHES IN DETROIT

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE OPENS CAMPAIGN IN MICHIGAN.

Makes Six Speeches in Day—Addresses Welfare Workers, Suffragists and Automobile Employees.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 9.—Charles E. Hughes opened his campaign here on Monday in an atmosphere that was not only hospitable, but friendly. He spoke at two meetings, both crowded and both enthusiastic.

It was a day of warm greetings for the Republican nominee throughout. He was met by a great crowd on his arrival and escorted through the city by an automobile procession a mile and a half long. Thousands of men and women lined the streets through which he passed. And wherever he went throughout the day he was cheered.

Mr. Hughes addressed the delegation of Welfare Workers and in order representatives of the Woman's party, employees of the Dodge automobile plant and the workers at the Cadillac plant.

To the suffragists Mr. Hughes reiterated his stand favoring the Anthony federal amendment.

In the afternoon he attended the ball game between the Athletics and the Tigers and posed with Sam Crawford, Nap Lajoie, Hughey Jennings and Ty Cobb for the movies.

Witt, shortstop for Connie Mack's team, shook hands with Mr. Hughes, then went to bat and knocked out a home run.

In the morning and afternoon Mr. Hughes made four addresses, three of them dealing more or less with labor problems and matters of industry. In all he declared his sympathy for the cause of labor and for some means of industrial organization whereby the strife of labor and capital can be avoided. The fourth was made to a gathering of suffragists, to whom he reiterated his advocacy of a federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Hughes stood beside him when he said this.

ARMY BILL WINS IN SENATE

Conference Report Is Accepted Without Debate by the Upper House of Congress.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Without debate the senate on Tuesday agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill carrying $267,597,000 for maintenance of the reorganized regular army and National Guard.

The bill provides for organization of a council for national defense to coordinate transportation, industrial and agricultural facilities in time of stress and for relief of dependent families of soldiers in service on the Mexican border and appropriates a special sum of more than $13,000,000 for the development of aviation in the army.

Alleged Robber Slain.

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 11.—Bob McKee, who, the police say, has a long criminal record, was killed in a running fight with seven police officers. The officers were not wounded. The encounter followed McKee's unsuccessful attempt to hold up employees of a local ice plant.

A. B. Stickney Is Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.—A. B. Stickney, founder of the Chicago Great Western railway, died at his home here on Wednesday following a long illness. He was born in Walton, Mo., June 27, 1840.

Aitken Wins Auto Race.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 11.—Johnny Aitken, Indianapolis automobile race driver, won the 25-mile and five-mile races and the tire change contest held here. Aitken drove the 25 miles in 16:40 and the five miles in 3:18 4-5.

Bulgars to Join Allies?

London, Aug. 10.—A prominent official of the British war office is quoted as saying that it is very probable that within the next few weeks Bulgaria will again shift her allegiance and declare her affiliations with Russia.

Ship Nickel and Rubber.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Eastern Forwarding company, which loaded the German submarine Deutschland in Baltimore, for her return trip, is shipping large quantities of nickel and rubber to a New England port, it was learned.

Adopt Six Per Cent Tax.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The senate finance committee on Monday adopted an amendment to the emergency revenue bill placing a six per cent tax on inheritance of $1,000,000 or more instead of a tax of five per cent.

Explosion Kills Man.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 9.—A man was blown to pieces on a park bench at Benton boulevard and Fourteenth street. The body was in such shape that identification is impossible. The explosion is unexplained.

GORITZ IS CAPTURED

ITALIAN ARMY TAKES AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN STRONGHOLD.

Road to Trieste Is Opened and Naval Base of Pola Menaced—Latins Advance at San Martino.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The Italians have captured Goritz. Official announcement of this victory, the greatest won by the Italians since the war against Austria-Hungary was begun, was announced by the war office on Wednesday. The Italians captured 20,000 prisoners.

The fall of Goritz, which was the keystone of the Austro-Hungarian front along the Isonzo river, means the opening of the road to Trieste for Lieutenant General Cardorna's victorious Italian army.

Not only will the defense of the great Austrian seaport be practically impossible hereafter, according to military experts, but the naval stronghold of Pola will be menaced.

The capture of the fortress is the most severe blow the Austrians have sustained from the Italians since the two countries went to war.

150 DROWNED IN FLOOD

Two Passenger Trains, One a Sunday School Excursion, Missing in West Virginia.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Governor Hatfield, who arrived here on Wednesday to attend the state Republican convention, ordered special relief trains to the Coal river and Cabin creek districts, where, according to reports, more than 150 have been drowned and 5,000 made homeless. So serious is the situation that Governor Hatfield left the city to go to the scene of the devastation.

The governor was informed that at Cabin creek the loss of life would exceed 100 and that more than 5,000 there are homeless. Later reports estimated the damage at $1,000,000.

The cloudburst occurred at the headwaters of Paint and Cabin creeks and Coal river, and the torrent which surged down Coal river swept its banks almost clean of villages, while the Kanawha river rose several feet, carrying on its crest houses and buildings of all kinds.

Near St. Albans are marooned two passenger trains, one of which is a Sunday school excursion train.

HANLY REJECTS ONE PLANK

Prohibition Candidate for President Accepts Nomination, but Disapproves Part of the Platform.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 9.—Former Gov. Frank J. Hanly, Prohibition candidate for the presidency of the United States, will not support one plank in the Prohibition platform at the coming election. That plank is the one indorsing the initiative, referendum and recall. Mr. Hanly made this known on Monday in his speech of acceptance after his official notification of nomination, at his home here, by Robert H. Patton of Illinois, chairman of the Prohibition national convention which met at St. Paul.

Belgians Drive Out Teutons.

Havre, Aug. 12.—The northwest part of German East Africa is now in the possession of Belgians who are closely pursuing the German forces, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office.

Claims Heavy Damage Done.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Heavy damage was done to military works and industrial establishments during the Zeppelin raid over the east coast of England and the coast of Scotland, according to an official report.

Cure Man's Broken Neck.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 10.—Reported to be the only case of its kind successfully treated here is that of J. R. Johnson of Colbyville, Minn., who suffered a broken neck and who was discharged from a hospital as cured.

Palmer to Succeed Admiral Blue.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Commander Leigh Palmer, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of navigation of the United States, succeeding Rear Admiral Blue, resigned.

Bombmaker Is Killed.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 9.—John Borr, who was injured while working on an infernal machine at his residence here, died without having regained consciousness. His wife was hurt by the bomb.

Goerge F. Considine Dead.

New York, Aug. 9.—Geo. F. Considine, one of the best known sporting men in the country, is dead at his home here. He died on Monday while undergoing an operation for mastoiditis.

TREATY WITH DANES AVERT RAIL STRIKE

DENMARK TO CONVEY HER WEST INDIES TO UNITED STATES.

WILL MAINTAIN CONCESSIONS

America to Relinquish All Objections to Scandinavian Domination of Greenland — Can Extend Political and Economic Interests.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson has sent to the senate for ratification the treaty with Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Although the treaty has been carefully guarded from publicity, the International News Service correspondent is now able to furnish the full list of its exact terms.

The convention is preceded by a declaration by Secretary Lansing that the government of the United States "will not object to the Danish government extending their political and economic interests to the whole of Greenland."

This treaty consists of 12 articles, as compared with seven in that of 1902. In many respects they are similar. The most important changes are found in Article III, in which are enumerated the grants and concessions the United States will maintain in accordance with the terms of the grants when made by the Danish government.

Article I describes the territory ceded as the "islands of Saint Thomas, Saint John and Saint Croix, together with the adjacent islands and rocks," and including "the right of property in all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, wharves, ports, harbors, fortifications, barracks, public funds, rights, franchises and privileges and all other public property of every kind or description now belonging to Denmark, together with all the appurtenances thereto," it includes also all public archives.

In Article II Denmark guarantees that the cession is free and unincumbered "by any reservations, privileges, franchises, grants or possessions held by any governments, corporations, syndicates or individuals except as herein mentioned."

Article III contains many special agreements. The arms and military stores of the Danish government are to remain its property, to be removed as soon as practicable.

The United States agrees to maintain certain grants, concessions and licenses given by the Danish government in accordance with their terms.

Article IV provides for the appointment of proper agents for the purpose of formally delivering and accepting the territory ceded.

Those who remain in the islands may preserve their Danish citizenship by making within one year from the date of exchange of ratifications a declaration of their decision to preserve such citizenship. In default of such declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and accepted citizenship in the United States.

DEMAND EMBARGO ON WHEAT

Master Bakers of U. S. Issue Appeal as Grain and Flour Advance.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 12.—The National Association of Master Bakers at its session on Thursday adopted a resolution asking that an embargo be placed on the present wheat crop to prevent any further advance in the market price of wheat. The resolution was sent to President Wilson and to congress.

The association elected F. S. McDonald of Memphis, president; Paul J. Stern of Milwaukee, vice president; Fred S. Freund, St. Louis, treasurer, and E. J. Arnold of Providence, R. I., and E. B. Strain, Battle Creek, Mich., members of the executive committee.

The next convention will be in Chicago.

STANISLAU MENACED BY RUSS

Capture of Galician City Believed to Be Near—Railway Station of Kryplin Taken by Czar.

Petrograd, Aug. 12.—The capture of the Russians of the railway station of Kryplin, on the Stanislau-Nadvorna railroad, was announced officially.

The Austro-Hungarian base of Stanislau in Galicia is under heavy artillery fire by the Russians, and its capture is expected momentarily. At last reports the Russians were only five miles from the city and were pressing onward.

The army of General Lechitzky, which has been the most successful, in the group commanded by General Brusiloff, is driving northward against Stanislau, overrunning all opposition of the Teutons.

New Giant Airships.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The giant Zeppelin transcontinental air liners promised by Germany to help her merchant submarines defeat the purposes of the British blockade are nearing completion near Lake Constance.

Gives U. S. Fryatt Protest.

London, Aug. 12.—The foreign office requested Ambassador Gerard to convey to the German government the British government's desire to enter a most formal protest against the execution of Captain Fryatt.

Japanese Steamer Disappears.

London, Aug. 11.—Lloyds dispatches reported here on Wednesday afternoon that the Japanese steamer Seiko Maru, which sailed from Tacoma, Wash., on March 22, has not since been heard from.

Austrian U-Boat Is Sunk.

London, Aug. 11.—"A French torpedo-boat destroyer torpedoed an Austrian submarine Tuesday north of the Island of Corfu," says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens.

Lumberman Leaps to Death.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—Leaping 16 stories from an office building, George K. Smith, secretary of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association, was instantly killed here. He is believed to have been crazed by the heat.

Wilson Writes Kaiser.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—A personal letter from President Wilson to the kaiser touching on conditions in Poland, was delivered to Foreign Secretary von Jagow by Ambassador Gerard. Von Jagow forwarded it to the kaiser.

APPOINTS MEXICAN ARBITERS

Secretary Lane and Justice Brandeis Named by the President—Procedure Is Agreed Upon.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Formal announcement was made on Wednesday by Acting Secretary Polk of the acceptance of General Carranza's proposal for a joint international commission to seek a solution of border disputes and to discuss other matters which may help clarify relations between the United States and Mexico. Only the time and place for the conference remain to be decided.

Secretary Lane of the interior department will head the American commission, supported by Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the Supreme court and a third commissioner whose name will be announced later.

The Mexican commissioners were named several days ago.

The first subject will be withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, to be followed by negotiation on a protocol covering future military operations along the border.

It is regarded as probable that the meetings will be held at some resort on the New Jersey Coast.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSED

Measure Approved by Senate Even Prohibits Shipment of Children's Products.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The child labor bill was passed in the senate on Tuesday, 32 to 12. Prior to this every amendment was voted down.

Two Republicans and ten Democrats voted against the administration bill.

The bill prohibits the shipment in interstate and foreign commerce of the product of the proscribed child labor. Children under sixteen are prohibited from working in quarries and mines. Children under fourteen are not permitted to work in tunneries, factories or mills of any kind. Children between fourteen and sixteen may work only eight hours a day, and only six days a week.

NEW G. O. P. CHIEF NAMED

Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky Will Manage Republican National Fight From Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky will be the western manager of the Hughes campaign, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Hert's selection was announced on Monday by William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, following a day's conference with western leaders of the party. Mr. Hert is the new national committeeman from Kentucky. He is a Louisville manufacturer. Up to 15 years ago he resided in Indiana and is a close friend of Charles W. Fairbanks of that state, the vice presidential nominee. In the recent Republican convention he was a Fairbanks delegate.

More Troops for Border.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Thirteenth Pennsylvania infantry regiment has been called into service by the war department. It will be sent to the border as soon as possible to replace the Pennsylvania Second infantry.

More Russian Troops Land.

Brest, Aug. 12.—Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome. The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20.

Aguilar Killed in Battle.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Aug. 11.—Villa bandits attacked a passenger train on the Torreon and Durango railroad at Noria. They were repulsed. In a running fight General Aguilar was killed.

Senator Thurston Dies.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.—Former United States Senator John M. Thurston died here. He had been ill for a number of months. Mrs. Thurston and daughter, Miss Ruth Thurston, were at his bedside when death came.

Funston Remains Head of Force.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The war department announced on Monday the abandonment of the plan to split the Mexican border force into three divisions. General Funston retains command of all forces.

Bill Proposes Statue.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Representative Garland of Pennsylvania introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue of Robert Morris, financier of the American Revolution.

BEYOND the FRONTIER
A STORY OF EARLY DAYS
by RANDALL PARRISH

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SYNOPSIS.

—11—

Adele la Chesnayne, a belle of New France, is forced into marriage with Commissaire Cassion, henchman of Governor La Barre, who is plotting to oust La Salle and his garrison from the frontier Fort St. Louis, on the Illinois river. Adele had overheard the plotters say she had inherited a great fortune from her father and they had kept it from her. La Barre and Cassion learned of the girl's knowledge—thus the marriage and the hurried departure of Cassion and a company for Fort St. Louis. The bride refuses to share sleeping quarters with her husband. She has but one friend, young Rene d'Artigny, a guide. He is chary of helping her. Chevet, the girl's uncle, one of the party, is found murdered. A fierce storm scatters and wrecks the boats. Adele is rescued by D'Artigny. They learn they had thought one another guilty of Chevet's murder. Adele loves her rescuer.

When a woman falls in love with a man, does it mean that she is willing to give herself body and soul to him if he asks the sacrifice? Is it love when a woman discovers in her heart the willingness to surrender herself wholly to her lover? Perhaps these questions can best be answered by our lady readers—for no man knows the psychology of femininity. You will be deeply interested in Adele's dilemma—her moral struggle—as told in this installment.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

In a way I must have known this before, yet, not until that moment did the fact dawn upon me in full acknowledgment. I sank my head on my hands, my breath quickened by surprise, by shame, and felt my cheeks burn. I loved him, and believed he loved me. I knew then that all the happiness of life centered in this one fact, while between us arose the shadow of Cassion, my husband. True I loved him not; true I was to him wife only in name; true our marriage was a thing of shame, yet no less a fact, no less a barrier. I was a La Chesnayne to whom honor was a religion; a Catholic bowing humbly to the vow of Holy church; a French woman taught that marriage was a sacred rite.

The knowledge of my love for D'Artigny brought me more fear than pleasure. I dare not dream, or hope; I must escape his presence while I retained moral strength to resist temptation. I got to my feet, not knowing what I could do, yet with a wild conception of returning to the beach, and seeking to find a passage southward. I would go now along the shore, before D'Artigny came back, and meet those returning canoes. In such action lay my only safety—he would find me gone, would trace me along the sand, yet before I could be caught, I would have met the others, and thus escape the peril of being alone with him again.

Even as I reached this decision, something arose in my throat and choked me, for my eyes saw just outside the curve of the shore line a canoe emerge from the shadows of the bluff. I cannot picture the reaction, the sudden shrinking fear which, in that instant, mastered me. They were coming, seeking me; coming to drag me back into slavery; coming to denounce D'Artigny of crime and demand his life.

I sank down out of sight, yet my decision was made in an instant. It did not seem to me then as though another course could be taken. That D'Artigny was innocent I had no doubt. I loved him, this I no longer denied to myself; and I could not possibly betray the man to the mad vengeance of Cassion. I peered forth, across the ridge of earth concealing me from observation, at the distant canoe. It was too far away for me to be certain of its occupants, yet I assured myself that Indians were at the paddles, while three others, whose dress designated them as whites, occupied places in the boat. I turned and ran down the bank to where the fire yet glowed dully in the hollow, emitting a faint spiral of blue smoke, dug dirt up with my hands and covered the coals, until they were completely extinguished. Then I crept back to the bluff summit and lay down to watch.

The canoe rounded the curve in the shore and headed straight across toward where I rested in concealment. Their course would keep them too far away from the little strip of sand on which we had landed to observe the imprint of our feet or the pile of wood D'Artigny had flung down. I observed this with an intense feeling of relief as I peered cautiously out from my covert.

I could see now clearly the faces of those in the canoe—the dark, expressionless countenances of the Indians, and the three white men, all gazing intently at the shore line, as they swept past, a soldier in the bow, and Pere Allouez and Cassion at the stern, the latter standing, gripping the steering paddle. The sound of his rasping, disagreeable voice reached me first.

"This is the spot," he exclaimed, pointing. "I saw that headland just before the storm struck. But there is no wreck here, no sign of any landing. What is your judgment, pere?"

"That further search is useless, monsieur," answered the priest. "We have covered the entire coast, and found no sign of any survivor; no doubt they were all lost."

"'Tis likely true, for there was small hope for any swimmer in such a sea. Go on, round the long point yonder, and if there is no sign there we will return. 'Tis my thought they were all drowned, and there is no need of our seeking longer. Pull on boys, and let us finish the job."

They rounded the point, the pere talking earnestly, but the canoe so far away I could not overhear his words. Cassion paid small heed to what he urged, but, at last, angrily bade him be still, and, after a glance into the narrow basin beyond, swung the bow of the canoe about and headed it southward, the return course further off shore. The Indians paddled with renewed energy and in a few moments they were so far away their faces were indistinguishable, and I ventured to sit on the bank, my gaze still on the vanishing canoe.

So intent was I that I heard no sound of approaching footsteps, and knew nothing of D'Artigny's presence until he spoke.

"What is that yonder—a canoe?"

I started, shrinking back, suddenly realizing what I had done, and the construction he might place upon my action.

"Yes," I answered faintly, "it—it is a canoe."

"But it is headed south; it is going away," he paused, gazing into my face. "Did it not come this far?"

"Yes, monsieur; but listen. No, do not touch me. Perhaps it was all wrong, yet I thought it right. I lay here hidden from view and watched them; I extinguished the fire so they could not see the smoke. They came so near I could hear their voices, and distinguish their words, yet I let them pass."

"Who were in the canoe?"

"Besides the Indians, Cassion, Pere Allouez and the soldier Descartes. Do you realize, monsieur, why I chose to remain unseen? Why I have done what must seem an unwomanly act?"

"No, madame, yet I cannot deem your reason an unworthy one—yet wait; could it be fear for my life?"

"It was that, and that only, monsieur. The truth came to me in a flash when I first perceived the canoe approaching yonder. I felt that hate rather than love urged Cassion to make search for us. I feel I have chosen right, monsieur, and yet I must trust you to never cause me to regret that I am the wife of Monsieur Cassion."

To my surprise his face brightened, his eyes smiling, as he bowed low before me.

"Your confidence shall not be betrayed, madame," he said gallantly. "I pledge you my discretion whatever circumstances may arise. There is no cur in the D'Artigny strain, and I fight my own battles. Some day I shall be face to face with Francois Cassion, and if then I fail to strike home it will be memory of your faith which restrains my hand. And now I rejoice that I can make your sacrifice less grievous."

"In what way, monsieur?"

"In that we are no longer entirely alone in our wilderness adventure. I have fortunately brought back with me a comrade, whose presence will rob Cassion of some sharpness of tongue—a soldier under Monsieur de la Durantaye, who has camp below at the portage to the Des Plaines. Out yonder I ran on to him, bearing some message from Green Bay—an odd fellow, but with a gun at his shoulder, and a tongue with which to tell the truth on occasion. Come, madame, there is naught now you need to fear."

CHAPTER XV.

We Decide Our Course.

I accepted D'Artigny's outstretched hand, and permitted him to assist me down the bank. The new arrival was just within the edge of the forest, bending over a freshly kindled fire, barely commencing to blaze, and beside him on the grass lay a wild fowl, already plucked of its feathers. So intent was the fellow at his task, he did not even lift his head until my companion hailed him.

"Barbeau, here is the lady of whom I spoke—the wife of Monsieur Cassion."

He stood up and made me a salute as though I were an officer, as odd a looking little man as ever I had seen, with a small, peaked face, a mop of black hair, and a pair of shrewd, humorous eyes. His dress was that of a courier du bois, with no trace of uniform save the blue forage cap gripped in one hand, yet he stood stiff as if on parade. In spite of his strange, uncouth appearance there was that in his face which won my favor, and I held out my hand.

"You are a soldier of France, Monsieur d'Artigny tells me."

"Yes, madame, of the Regiment Carignan-Salliers," he answered.

"I wonder have you served long? My father was an officer in that command—Captain la Chesnayne."

The expression on the man's face changed magically.

"You the daughter of Captain la Chesnayne," he exclaimed, the words bursting forth uncontrolled, "and married to Cassion! how can this be?"

"You knew him then—my father?"

"Ay, madame; I was with him at the Richelieu, at the village of the



I Crept Back to the Bluff Summit and Lay Down to Watch.

Mohawks; and at Bois le Blanc, where he died. I am Jacques Barbeau, a soldier for 20 years; did he not speak to you of me?"

"I was but a girl when he was killed, and we seldom met, for he was usually on campaign. Yet what do you mean by thus expressing surprise at my marriage to Monsieur Cassion?"

He hesitated, evidently regretting his impulsive speech; and glancing from my face into the stern eyes of D'Artigny.

"Monsieur, madame, I spoke hastily; it was not my place."

"That may be true, Barbeau," replied the Sieur grimly, "yet the words have been said, and the lady has a right to have them explained. Was there quarrel between her father and this Francois Cassion?"

"Ay, there was, and bitter, although I know nothing as to the cause. Cassion and La Barre—he whom I now hear is governor of New France—were alike opposed to Captain la Chesnayne, and but for reports they made he would have been the colonel. He struck Cassion in the mess tent, and they were to fight the very morning the Iroquois met us at Bois le Blanc. 'Twas the talk of the men that the captain was shot from behind."

"By Cassion?"

"That I cannot say; yet the bullet entered behind the ear, for I was first to reach him, and he had no other enemy in the Regiment Carignan-Salliers. The feeling against M. Cassion was so strong that he resigned in a few months. You never heard this?"

I could not answer, but stood silent with bowed head. I felt D'Artigny place his hand on my shoulder.

"The lady did not know," he said gravely, as though he felt the necessity of an explanation. "She was at school in a convent at Quebec, and no rumor reached her. She is thankful to you for what you have said, Barbeau, and can trust you as her father's friend and comrade. May I tell him the truth, madame? The man may have other information of value."

I looked at the soldier, and his eyes were grave and honest.

"Yes," I answered, "it can do no harm."

D'Artigny's hand was still on my shoulder, but his glance did not seek my face.

"There is some low trick here, Barbeau," he began soberly, "but the details are not clear. Madame has trusted me as a friend, and confided all she knows, and I will tell the facts to you as I understand them. False reports were made to France regarding Captain la Chesnayne. We have not learned what they were, or who made them, but they were so serious that Louis, by royal decree, issued order that his estates revert to the crown. Later La Chesnayne's friends got the ear of the king, no doubt through Frontenac, ever loyal to him, and by royal order the estates were restored to his ownership. This order of restoration reached Quebec soon after La Barre was appointed governor, and was never made public. It was suppressed by someone, and La Chesnayne was killed three months later, without knowing that he had won the favor of the king."

"But Cassion knew; he was ever hand in glove with La Barre."

"We have cause to suspect so, and now, after listening to your tale, to believe that Captain la Chesnayne's death was part of a carefully formed plot. By accident the lady here learned of the conspiracy, through overhearing a conversation, but was discovered by La Barre hiding behind the curtains of his office. To keep her quiet she was forced into marriage with Francois Cassion, and bidden to accompany him on this journey to Fort St. Louis."

"I see," commented Barbeau shrewdly, "Such marriage would place the property in their control by law. Had Cassion sought marriage previously?"

His eyes were upon me as he asked the question, and I answered him frankly.

"He visited often at the home of my uncle, Hugo Chevet, and, while he never spoke to me directly of marriage, I was told he desired me for his wife, and at the palace he so presented me to Monsieur la Barre."

"On pledge of Chevet, no doubt. Your uncle knew of your fortune."

"No; he supposed me penniless; he thought it a great honor done me by the favorite of the governor's. 'Twas my belief he expected some reward for persuading me to accept the offer."

"And this Chevet—what became of him?"

"He accompanied us on the journey, also upon order of Monsieur la Barre, who, no doubt, thought he would be safer in the wilderness than in Quebec. He was murdered at St. Ignace."

"Murdered?"

"Ay, struck down from behind with a knife. No one knows who did it, but Cassion has charged the crime against Sieur d'Artigny, and circumstances are such he will find it difficult to prove his innocence."

The soldier stood silent, evidently reviewing in his mind all that had been told him, his eyes narrowed into slits as he gazed thoughtfully at us both.

"Bah!" he exclaimed at last, "the riddle is not so hard to read, although, no doubt, the trick has been well played. I know Governor la Barre, and this Francois Cassion, for I have served under both, while Monsieur la Chesnayne was my captain and friend. May I tell you what, in my judgment, seems best for you to do?"

I glanced at D'Artigny, and his eyes gave me courage.

"Monsieur, you are a French soldier," I answered, "an educated man, also, and my father's friend. I will listen gladly."

His eyes smiled, and he swept the earth with his cap.

"Then my plan is this—leave Monsieur Cassion to go his way, and let me be your guide southward. I know the trails, and the journey is not difficult. M. de la Durantaye is camped at the portage of the Des Plaines, having but a handful of men, to be sure, yet he is a gallant officer, and no enemy to La Salle, although he serves the governor. He will see justice done, and give you both safe convoy to Fort St. Louis, where De Tonty knows how to protect his officers. Faith! I would like to see Francois Cassion try to browbeat that one-armed Italian—'twould be one time he would meet his match."

D'Artigny laughed.

"Ay, you are right there, my friend. I have felt the iron hook, and witnessed how he wins his way with white and red. Yet he is no longer in command at Fort St. Louis; I bring him orders now from Sieur de la Salle bidding him not to interfere with the governor's lieutenants. 'Tis the Chevalier de Baugis with whom we must reckon."

"True, he has control, and men enough, with Cassion's party, to enforce his order. And he is a hot-head, conceited, and holding himself a bit better than others, because he bears commission in the King's Dragoons. 'Tis said that he and De Tonty have had many a stiff quarrel since he came; but he dare not go too far. There are good men there ready to draw sword if it ever come to blows—De Tonty, Boisrondet, L'Espirance, De Marle, and the Algonquins camped on the plain below. They would be tigers if the Italian spoke the word; while I doubt not M. de la Durantaye would throw his influence on the side of mercy; he has small love for the captain of dragoons."

I spoke quickly, and before D'Artigny could voice decision.

"We will accept your guidance, monsieur. It is the best choice, and now the only one, for the time is past when we can expect the return of the canoes. Can we not at once begin the journey?"

It was an hour later, after we had eaten, that we left the bluff, and turned westward into the great woods. Barbeau led the way, moving along the bank of a small stream, and I followed, with D'Artigny close behind. As we had nothing to carry, except the soldier's rifle and blanket, we made rapid progress, and in less than half an hour we came to the Indian trail, which led southward from Green Bay to the headwaters of the Des Plaines.

It was late in the afternoon of the second day when we arrived at the forks of the Chicago river. There was a drizzle of rain in the air, and never saw I a more desolate spot; a bare, dreary plain, and away to the eastward a glimpse of the lake.

A hut of logs, a mere shack scarcely fit for shelter, stood on a slight eminence, giving wide view in every direction, but it was unoccupied, the door ajar. Barbeau, in advance, stared at it in surprise, gave utterance to an oath, and ran forward to peer within. Close behind him, I caught a glimpse of the interior, my own heart heavy with disappointment.

If this miserable place had been the headquarters of M. de la Durantaye, evidently it was so no longer. Not a vestige of occupancy remained, save a rotten blanket on the floor, and a broken bench in one corner. Rude bunks lined two walls, and a table hewed from a log stood in the center of the dirt floor. On this was a paper pinned to the wood by a broken knife-blade. Barbeau grasped it, and read the writing, handing it back to me. It was a scrawl of a few words, yet told the whole story.

"Francois Cassion, under commission of Governor la Barre, arrived with party of soldiers and Indians. At his orders we accompany the force to Fort St. Louis.

"DE LA DURANTAYE"

"Perhaps it is as well," commented D'Artigny lightly. "At least as far as my good health goes; but 'tis like to make a hard journey for you, madame."

"Is it far yet until we attain the fort?"

"A matter of twenty-five leagues; of no moment had we a boat in which to float downstream, but the trail, as I remember, is rough."

"Perchance there may be a boat," intercepted Barbeau. "There was the wreck of an Indian canoe a mile below here on the Des Plaines, not so damaged as to be beyond repair, and here is a hatchet which we will find useful." He stooped and picked it up from under the bench. "One thing is certain—'tis useless to remain here; they have left the place as bare as a desert. 'Tis my choice that we make the Des Plaines before dark."

The Des Plaines was a narrow stream, flowing quietly through prairie land, although bordered along its shores by a thin fringe of trees. We moved down along its eastern bank for perhaps a half league, when we came to the edge of a swamp and made camp. D'Artigny built a fire, and prepared my tent of boughs, while Barbeau waded out around a point in search of the wrecked canoe. He came back just at dusk towing it behind him through the shallow water, and the two men managed to drag it far enough up the bank to enable the water to drain out. Later, aided by a flaming torch, we looked it over, and decided the canoe could be made to float again. It required two days' work, however, before we ventured to trust ourselves to its safety.

But the dawn of the third day saw us afloat on the sluggish current, the two men plying improvised paddles to increase our speed, while I busied myself in keeping the frail craft free from water by constant use of a tin-cup.

Both men believed there was peace in the valley, except for the jealousy between the white factions at Fort St. Louis, and that the various Algonquin tribes were living quietly in their villages under protection of the Rock. D'Artigny described what a wonderful sight it was, looking down from the high palisades to the broad meadows below, covered with tepees, and alive with peaceful Indians. He named the tribes which had gathered there for protection, trusting in La Salle, and believing De Tonty their friend—Illini, Shawnees, Abenakies, Miamis, Mohegans—at one time reaching a total of twenty thousand souls.

Owing to the leaking of our canoe, and many difficulties experienced, we were three days in reaching the spot



He Stood Up and Made Me a Salute.

where the Illinois and the Fox rivers joined their waters, and swept forward in one broad stream. The time of our arrival at this spot was early in the afternoon, and, as D'Artigny said Fort St. Louis was situated scarce ten miles below, our long journey seemed nearly ended. We anticipated reaching there before night, and, in spite of my fear of the reception awaiting us, my heart was light with hope and expectation.

Do you believe that Madame Cassion's new friend will be instrumental in proving her right to her dead father's fortune and in denouncing and silencing forever Cassion and La Barre?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HESITATION KEEPS ONE BACK

Cultivation of Quick Decision Means Much in the Success of Modern Business Man.

"Once decided, you ought not to waste time. If a man decides rightly, then he has a running start on rivals who hesitate. If he decides wrongly, then he has discovered his blunder, backed up, and is ready to start on even terms with the hesitating rival, for a man of decision can decide he is right. Also, in a greater number of cases, the man who decides quickly may fail to decide the best way and still carry it through to success, and even convince others he was right all the time. This has happened to me many times in cases where there were a number of ways in which a thing might be done.

"While we blunder inevitably, I believe our batting average is higher than that of timid ones, and the rewards much greater. I do not think I have erred in 15 per cent of my decisions in business, and not in 5 per cent seriously.

"The great advantage of quick decision lies in the larger rewards that come to those who are bold, for it is bold to decide vital matters quickly. The timid and the hesitating get small profit."—American Magazine.

Two Famous Dreamers.

In Hebrew literature dreams went for a great deal; men were "warned of God in a dream;" the crises of men's lives turned often upon dreams; and St. Paul, when relating a piece of spiritual experience, tells his readers he is not sure if the events he is telling actually took place or whether he dreamed them—"whether in the body or out of the body, I cannot tell."

In the middle ages such men as Luther were certainly at times confused between real occurrences and visions.

In the twentieth century we can hardly imagine that men of spiritual genius like those we have named could hesitate between the two.

Luther, indeed, states his dreams as facts; but then he desired to see wonders. So, no doubt, did St. Paul.

Horse Still Has Many Friends.

The largest outdoor horse show in America is held annually at Devon, near Philadelphia. The 1916 exhibition, held in June, had larger entries in every class than in any former year. The attendance also set a new record, prominent society people traveling hundreds of miles to the show. It is evident that the horse still holds a large share of the affection of people who, while they may own several of the finest automobiles, yet keep up an interest in the noblest animal in creation.

Logic and Common Sense.

Woman's inaptitude for reasoning has not prevented her from arriving at truth; nor has man's ability to reason prevented him from floundering in absurdity. Logic is one thing and common sense another.

His Duties.

When young Farmer Giles left the happy homestead and plowed fields to join the army there was not a prouder man in the land. The first time he was doing sentry go the officer of the guard came by, and called upon him to give up his orders.

"Orders?" shouted Giles. "Give up my orders?"

"Yes, certainly. What are you here for?" demanded the officer, sharply.

"Oh, I'm here to walk up and down, stand at attention, wink at the girls, look after Sergeant Murphy's bit of garden, and see that nobody pinches his spades; also to see you a'n't about when they fetch the beer for the guard-room prisoners, and shouki you come on the scene to—"

But the officer had completely collapsed.—London Mail.

Romance of Poverty.

The romance of American poverty is that remaining in it is optional. You may be born to poverty but you are not born to remain there. There are thousands born to uncertain existence and retain their heritage. Other thousands born to like disadvantage change the grade and rise above it. The chains of environment hold hard, but they are easily broken by an intelligent, energetic will. Many of life's finest noblemen are children of hard times. But they were fired with a fine sense of their own worth, and the will to realize ideals. The fact that others have risen gave both example and motive. The zeal of their own blood did the rest. And history has been proud to enroll them among her favored sons. The story is the romance of poverty.

Resentment.

Good-humored people are often influenced by foolish ideas of what ought to be done under certain circumstances. They will even pretend to be angry when they are really not angry at all. But if they keep on showing a resentment that they do not feel they are likely to be given reasons for becoming angry. "If I didn't resent what he did he would have tried the same thing again." This kind of reasoning is very fallacious. Often failure to resent is a most effective method of stopping an annoyance and its cause. Resenting may lead to more annoyances.

Similar, but Different.

There is said to be an old custom in England whereby the older unmarried sister wears a pair of green stockings at her younger sister's wedding. There is a similar custom in this country, only it's green eyes the elder sister wears, instead of green stockings.

Reminiscent.

"What number would you like to hear?" asked the record salesman, deferentially.

With a far-away look in her eye, the fair dictator of the switchboard replied, "I Think I Hear You Calling Me."

The Brazilian city of Bahia has replaced its telephone service with an American system.

FOR SEASON WEAR

PARISIAN DESIGN THAT IS BEAUTIFUL IN EFFECT.

Of Ivory White Jersey Cloth, With Embroideries of Soft White Silk—Coat Will Be a Favorite for the Winter.

My sketch shows one of Redfern's new models for seaside wear, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. In this case a beautiful quality of ivory white jersey cloth was used and the embroideries were worked entirely in soft white silks. The smart coat, which molded the figure, was finished off with a large white linen collar and cuffs to match.

This was a really exquisite suit. In the best of taste, in accordance with the traditions of the Maison Redfern and very new in outline. These shaped coats will be much worn all through the winter. They are tight, without being too tight, and the basque is given a distinct flare at the hem. Redfern is making coats of this order in fine serge and in pale-hued linens, and always with the greatest success.

Redfern, like all our other really good tailors, is making a number of plaited skirts—accordion plaits, box plaits, kilted plaits. Indeed, the plaited skirt is now an established favorite. It will certainly play a leading role in the world of dress all through the winter.

The Parisiennes are asking for white costumes, and white costumes only. Very brilliant colors are being shown by all the leading dressmakers and tailors, but these are for the foreign markets. The really exclusive Parisiennes wear only black, navy blue, white or gray.

And this is easily understood. France is in mourning for her brave sons. Someone is missing in almost every home. How then can one expect the Parisiennes to appear in gay colors?

But even for the foreign markets an immense number of white costumes are being made this year. Among these white jersey cloth, white linen and ivory white crepe de chine take the lead.



Redfern Coat and Skirt of Ivory White Jersey Cloth, Embroidered With White Silks.

Large black taffeta hats are taking the position which was held by black velvet picture hats last autumn. Taffeta hats look specially well when worn with a neat linen costume—and it is certainly true that taffeta is more suitable than velvet for the hot days of August. But this latter fact has nothing to do with the popularity of the taffeta hat.

Women of fashion have long ago thrust aside the idea of wearing summer things in summer and winter things in winter. Never I think were expensive furs more in evidence than at this moment—at midsummer. Ermine, sable, chinchilla and skunk—all these furs are now worn in the guise of long straight ties, or cape collars of considerable size. White fox is another favorite summer fur.

Crochet Rugs Are Pretty

Just the Amount of Material That Is Required to Make a 30 by 40-Inch Oval.

The pretty oval braided Japanese rugs seen everywhere now suggested to an ingenious girl the idea of using up the odds and ends of rugs in the house and crocheting them together instead of braiding them. While it may not appeal to one as a summer fancy work, still it's a good time to get one's strips together in balls and plan for long winter evenings.

To make a rug 30 by 40 inches oval requires 34 yards of material 36 inches wide. It is much prettier to choose two different colors, white and another solid color or 17 yards of white and the rest divided among two or three harmonizing shades. It must, however, always be remembered that in rug designing, like bouquet making or quilt patching, certain rules are infallible. There must be a distinct touch of dark, black or very dark blue or brown. Yellow and green set off all other colors and the prettiest rugs are divided equally between white and another color or group of colors.

To make a white and blue-striped rug, for example, tear 17-yard strips of white cheesecloth and blue calico into one-inch widths.

Begin with a chain eight inches long, crocheted with a heavy wooden crochet needle costing 10 cents or one of amber which costs 15 cents. Turn and put in eight stitches at the end. Repeat at the other end after crocheting back the eight inches of chain. Add eight stitches at the ends with every other row and this will form the oval. When the first piece of 17 yards of white is consumed, begin with the blue strip and alternate the two colors until all the strips are finished. This produces a graduated stripe rug.

A girl who has three brothers and a great many brothers' friends has made a rug of neckties, cut into inch strips and sewn together in harmonizing combinations. This rug is very beautiful and, being of silk, is quite valuable. The really loveliest and most durable ones of all are made of woolen materials, but if one buys out right for them it makes it more expensive and it takes a good while to accumulate just the right colors here and there.

SUIT ALMOST ALL WOMEN

Large Hat's Return to Favor Will Be Generally Welcomed, for Very Good Reason.

Almost all women are heartily glad that larger hats are the fashion. There is a mysterious allure about the big shady hat which shadows the face that is wonderfully softening and becoming. To young faces the new hats which curve deeply down at each side make really bewitching frames, especially when they are of some dark color and lined underneath the brim with some soft and delicate tint such as egg-shell blue, oyster pink or the pale putty shade that has proved so valuable for the purpose. Never has there been such a catholicity of choice as now. For, according to your requirements and what becomes you best, you can have either the close-fitting swathed toque, the tall, practically brimless hat of Cossack frame, surmounted by a cockade or a chou of ribbon; the dainty drooping Watteau or Dolly Varden, the charming and less exacting bell shape, or the great "cart wheel," always dear to the feminine heart—and head.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Cutaway coats are coming in to limited extent.

The latest handkerchief has rounded corners.

The sheer weaves of silk will continue to be worn.

Unbleached rep is a good material for boys' middies.

A fisherwife sleeve is rather short and the cuff is turned back.

The sleeves of some evening dresses are puffs, while others are loose and hang like a cape.

Blazer stripes, combined with plain colors, are much used for summer suits.

Coffee is a new shade of brown, and other favorites are russet, cinnamon, mole and African.

Some of the quiet, prim-looking little dress bodices are almost childlike in simplicity.

Preparedness Gloves.

The woman who is truly patriotic—and in the present fervor of preparedness talk it is quite the fashion so to be—will pause with interest to look at the new preparedness gloves. They are made of the usual heavy white kid of fine quality, and instead of being stitched on the back with white or black stitching—as gloves usually are—these are decorated with the colors of Old Glory.

To wear a pair of these gloves, one would perhaps have to be a little venturesome, but then wearing the latest fashion always requires a little temerity, and, as a matter of fact, these gloves are exceedingly attractive.

RIVIERA MODEL



Straw forms the foundation of this fascinating chapeau, which is bordered with satin ribbon and a wreath of flowers, with a bunch at one side.

Earrings of Odd Design

For the Daytime the Drop Style Is Distinctly in Order—Three-Story Affairs Also Seen.

It is quite evident, judging from the fashionable women at the Belmont race meet, that drop earrings are a daytime fashion. While they often made the faces of those who wore them look a little bit older, on the other hand they gave a mischievous, piquant or quaint expression which went well with the 1830 or 1860 modernized lines of this season. The prettiest noted were those with two swaying chains dropping from each pearl ear-stud almost to the shoulders, each end tipped with a round pearl.

Another interesting pair of earrings were three-story affairs. From each ear-stud of pink cameo dropped a long chain with two cameos, one in the middle of the chain, one on the end. Another odd pair, evidently antique, were long almond-shaped topaz stones, which swung to and fro through a frame of Etruscan gold.—New York Herald.

Embroidery Used.

Chiffon, georgette crepe and all other diaphanous materials, whether they are used for gowns or are a part of costumes of silk or cloth, are usually trimmed with embroideries. There is something pleasingly piquant about a bit of embroidery applied to a delicate diaphanous material. Often when used on these airy fabrics the embroidery is quite heavy, but is confined to a small space. A great quantity of it would naturally be apt to pull the material out of shape.

Gold and black embroidery motifs were used on a putty colored chiffon afternoon gown seen recently, and on a pale gray crepe gown there were embroideries of silver, gray and blue. A white net evening gown was trimmed with embroideries placed on the skirt to catch up the draperies at the side on the tiny sleeves.

Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard;" to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a siege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Michigan Case



James Greenman, 142 E. Adam St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I was laid up for three months from kidney trouble. I had terrible pains in my back and sides, was extremely nervous and had headaches and dizzy spells. I lost forty-five pounds in weight and a specialist said my only hope was an operation. I used Doan's Kidney Pills instead, and soon passed gravel. Before long I was in good health and the cure has lasted."

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Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.



30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" is the clean coffee. It is machine cleaned twice before roasting and once afterward—so you get absolutely no taste but the coffee taste. That's another very good reason why more "Old Time Coffee" is sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
Milwaukee

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RESEARCH WORK IN AMERICA

Future Will Witness Wider Application of Principle Which Has Already Done so Much.

Prophecy is a double-edged tool with a peculiar facility for injuring the user, but the activity of the present leads one to predict that each succeeding year will bring us nearer to the state in which the research work of the country will be national in both scope and effort.

The federal government and the states have done and are conducting research of immense value to agriculture, the foundation of industry; but the future will witness a more general application of this principle—an active national interest in industrial research, and this will serve as a healthy subsidy for American manufacturers.

Research has enabled our industries to make rapid strides. The recognition of this fact has occasioned a recent awakening to an increased sense of appreciation of the need of greater facilities for insuring the scientific development and extension of industry and commerce and of promoting industrial research.

How to Etch Glass.

A simple way to etch glass is to warm it carefully; if heated too rapidly it will crack. Rub paraffin or beeswax over the warm surface of the glass, and then with a blunt instrument print the desired wording. To some fluorspar (calcium fluoride) placed in a metal dish, add enough concentrated sulphuric acid to moisten the powder. Place the glass, with the marked side down, over the metal dish containing the above chemicals and leave it over night. In the morning, scrape the paraffin off and the desired words will be etched on the glass.

There are some men in this world of so little importance that they are not even asked to sign petitions.

An apology that has the ring of sincerity is rare.



As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food—

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

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BEYOND the FRONTIER
A STORY OF EARLY DAYS
by RANDALL PARRISH

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SYNOPSIS.

—11—

Adele la Chesnayne, a belle of New France, is forced into marriage with Commissaire Cassion, henchman of Governor La Barre, who is plotting to oust La Salle and his garrison from the frontier Fort St. Louis, on the Illinois river. Adele had overheard the plotters say she had inherited a great fortune from her father and they had kept it from her. La Barre and Cassion learned of the girl's knowledge thus the marriage and the hurried departure of Cassion and a company for Fort St. Louis. The bride refuses to share sleeping quarters with her husband. She has but one friend, young Jerome d'Artigny, a cadet. He is in charge of helping her. Chevet, the girl's uncle, one of the party, is found murdered. A three storm scatters and wrecks the boats. Adele is rescued by D'Artigny. They learn they had theorized one another guilty of Chevet's murder. Adele loves her rescuer.

When a woman falls in love with a man, does it mean that she is willing to give herself body and soul to him if he asks the sacrifice? Is it love when a woman discovers in her heart the willingness to surrender herself wholly to her lover? Perhaps these questions can best be answered by our lady readers—for no man knows the psychology of femininity. You will be deeply interested in Adele's dilemma—her moral struggle—as told in this installment.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

In a way I must have known this before, yet, not until that moment did the fact dawn upon me in full acknowledgment. I sank my head on my hands, my breath quickened by surprise, by shame, and felt my cheeks burn. I loved him, and believed he loved me. I knew then that all the happiness of life centered in this one fact; while between us arose the shadow of Cassion, my husband. True I loved him not; true I was to him wife only in name; true our marriage was a thing of shame, yet no less a fact, no less a barrier. I was a La Chesnayne to whom honor was a religion; a Catholic bowing humbly to the vow of Holy church; a French woman taught that marriage was a sacred rite.

The knowledge of my love for D'Artigny brought me more fear than pleasure. I dare not dream, or hope; I must escape his presence while I retained moral strength to resist temptation. I got to my feet, not knowing what I could do, yet with a wild conception of returning to the beach, and seeking to find a passage southward. I would go now along the shore, before D'Artigny came back, and meet those returning canoes. In such action lay my only safety—he would find me gone, would trace me along the sand, yet before I could be caught, I would have met the others, and thus escape the peril of being alone with him again.

Even as I reached this decision, something arose in my throat and choked me, for my eyes saw just outside the curve of the shore line a canoe emerge from the shadows of the bluff. I cannot picture the reaction, the sudden shrinking fear which, in that instant, mastered me. They were coming, seeking me; coming to drag me back into slavery; coming to denounce D'Artigny of crime and demand his life.

I sank down out of sight, yet my decision was made in an instant. It did not seem to me then as though another course could be taken. That D'Artigny was innocent I had no doubt. I loved him, this I no longer denied to myself; and I could not possibly betray the man to the mad vengeance of Cassion. I peered forth, across the ridge of earth concealing me from observation, at the distant canoe. It was too far away for me to be certain of its occupants, yet I assured myself that Indians were at the paddles, while three others, whose dress designated them as whites, occupied places in the bow. I turned and ran down the bank to where the fire yet glowed dully in the hollow, emitting a faint spiral of blue smoke, dug dirt up with my hands and covered the coals, until they were completely extinguished. Then I crept back to the bluff summit and lay down to watch.

The canoe rounded the curve in the shore and headed straight across toward where I rested in concealment. Their course would keep them too far away from the little strip of sand on which we had landed to observe the imprint of our feet or the pile of wood D'Artigny had flung down. I observed this with an intense feeling of relief as I peered cautiously out from my covert.

I could see now clearly the faces of those in the canoe—the dark, expressionless countenances of the Indians, and the three white men, all gazing intently at the shore line, as they swept past, a soldier in the bow, and Pere Allouez and Cassion at the stern, the latter standing, gripping the steering paddle. The sound of his rasping, disagreeable voice reached me first.

"This is the spot," he exclaimed, pointing. "I saw that headland just before the storm struck. But there is no wreck here, no sign of any landing. What is your judgment, pere?"

"That further search is useless, monsieur," answered the priest. "We have covered the entire coast, and found no sign of any survivor; no doubt they were all lost."

"'Tis likely true, for there was small hope for any swimmer in such a sea. Go on, round the long point yonder, and if there is no sign there we will return. 'Tis my thought they were all drowned, and there is no need of our seeking longer. Pull on boys, and let us finish the job."

They rounded the point, the pere talking earnestly, but the canoe so far away I could not overhear his words. Cassion paid small heed to what he urged, but, at last, angrily bade him be still, and, after a glance into the narrow basin beyond, swung the bow of the canoe about and headed it southward, the return course further off shore. The Indians paddled with renewed energy and in a few moments they were so far away their faces were indistinguishable, and I ventured to sit on the bank, my gaze still on the vanishing canoe.

So intent was I that I heard no sound of approaching footsteps, and knew nothing of D'Artigny's presence until he spoke.

"What is that yonder—a canoe?"

I started, shrinking back, suddenly realizing what I had done, and the construction he might place upon my action.

"Yes," I answered faintly, "it—it is a canoe."

"But it is headed south; it is going away," he paused, gazing into my face. "Did it not come this far?"

"Yes, monsieur; but listen. No, do not touch me. Perhaps it was all wrong, yet I thought it right. I lay here hidden from view and watched them; I extinguished the fire so they could not see the smoke. They came so near I could hear their voices, and distinguish their words, yet I let them pass."

"Who were in the canoe?"

"Besides the Indians, Cassion, Pere Allouez and the soldier Descartes. Do you realize, monsieur, why I chose to remain unseen? Why I have done what must seem an unwomanly act?"

"No, madame, yet I cannot deem your reason an unworthy one—yet wait; could it be fear for my life?"

"It was that, and that only, monsieur. The truth came to me in a flash when I first perceived the canoe approaching yonder. I felt that hate rather than love urged Cassion to make search for us. I feel I have chosen right, monsieur, and yet I must trust you to never cause me to regret that I am the wife of Monsieur Cassion."

To my surprise his face brightened, his eyes smiling, as he bowed low before me.

"Your confidence shall not be betrayed, madame," he said gallantly. "I pledge you my discretion whatever circumstances may arise. There is no cur in the D'Artigny strain, and I fight my own battles. Some day I shall be face to face with Francois Cassion, and if then I fail to strike home it will be memory of your faith which restrains my hand. And now I rejoice that I can make your sacrifice less grievous."

"In what way, monsieur?"

"In that we are no longer entirely alone in our wilderness adventure. I have fortunately brought back with me a comrade, whose presence will rob Cassion of some sharpness of tongue—a soldier under Monsieur de la Durantaye, who has camp below at the portage to the Des Plaines. Out yonder I ran on to him, bearing some message from Green Bay—an odd fellow, but with a gun at his shoulder, and a tongue with which to tell the truth on occasion. Come, madame, there is naught now you need to fear."

CHAPTER XV.

We Decide Our Course.

I accepted D'Artigny's outstretched hand, and permitted him to assist me down the bank. The new arrival was just within the edge of the forest, bending over a freshly kindled fire, barely commencing to blaze, and beside him on the grass lay a wild fowl, already plucked of its feathers. So intent was the fellow at his task, he did not even lift his head until my companion hailed him.

"Barbeau, here is the lady of whom I spoke—the wife of Monsieur Cassion."

He stood up and made me a salute as though I were an officer, as odd a looking little man as ever I had seen, with a small, peaked face, a mop of black hair, and a pair of shrewd, humorous eyes. His dress was that of a courier du bois, with no trace of uniform save the blue forage cap gripped in one hand, yet he stood stiff as if on parade. In spite of his strange, uncouth appearance there was that in his face which won my favor, and I held out my hand.

"You are a soldier of France, Monsieur d'Artigny tells me."

"Yes, madame, of the Regiment Carignan-Salliers," he answered.

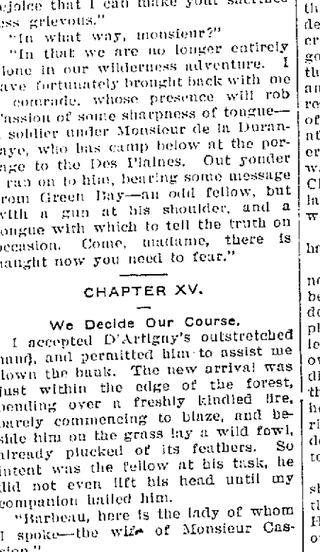
"I wonder have you served long? My father was an officer in that command—Captain la Chesnayne."

The expression on the man's face changed magically.

"You the daughter of Captain la Chesnayne," he exclaimed, the words bursting forth uncontrolled, "and married to Cassion! how can this be?"

"You knew him then—my father?"

"Ay, madame; I was with him at the Richelieu, at the village of the



I Crept Back to the Bluff Summit and Lay Down to Watch.

Mohawks; and at Bois le Blanc, where he died. I am Jacques Barbeau, a soldier for 20 years; did he not speak to you of me?"

"I was but a girl when he was killed, and we seldom met, for he was usually on campaign. Yet what do you mean by thus expressing surprise at my marriage to Monsieur Cassion?"

He hesitated, evidently regretting his impulsive speech, and glancing from my face into the stern eyes of D'Artigny.

"Monsieur, madame, I spoke hastily; it was not my place."

"That may be true, Barbeau," replied the Sieur grimly, "yet the words have been said, and the lady has a right to have them explained. Was there quarrel between her father and this Francois Cassion?"

"Ay, there was, and bitter, although I know nothing as to the cause. Cassion and La Barre—he whom I now hear is governor of New France—were alike opposed to Captain la Chesnayne, and but for reports they made he would have been the colonel. He struck Cassion in the mess tent, and they were to fight the very morning the Iroquois met us at Bois le Blanc. 'Twas the talk of the men that the captain was shot from behind."

"By Cassion?"

"That I cannot say; yet the bullet entered behind the ear, for I was first to reach him, and he had no other enemy in the Regiment Carignan-Salliers. The feeling against M. Cassion was so strong that he resigned in a few months. You never heard this?"

I could not answer, but stood silent with bowed head. I felt D'Artigny place his hand on my shoulder.

"The lady did not know," he said gravely, as though he felt the necessity of an explanation. "She was at school in a convent at Quebec, and no rumor reached her. She is thankful to you for what you have said, Barbeau, and can trust you as her father's friend and comrade. May I tell him the truth, madame? The man may have other information of value."

I looked at the soldier, and his eyes were grave and honest.

"Yes," I answered, "it can do no harm."

D'Artigny's hand was still on my shoulder, but his glance did not seek my face.

"There is some low trick here, Barbeau," he began soberly, "but the details are not clear. Madame has trusted me as a friend, and confided all she knows, and I will tell the facts to you as I understand them. False reports were made to France regarding Captain la Chesnayne. We have not learned what they were, or who made them, but they were so serious that Louis, by royal decree, issued order that his estates revert to the crown. Later La Chesnayne's friends got the ear of the king, no doubt through Frontenac, ever loyal to him, and by royal order the estates were restored to his ownership. This order of restoration reached Quebec soon after La Barre was appointed governor, and was never made public. It was suppressed by someone, and La Chesnayne was killed three months later, without knowing that he had won the favor of the king."

"But Cassion knew; he was ever hand in glove with La Barre."

"We have cause to suspect so, and now, after listening to your tale, to believe that Captain la Chesnayne's death was part of a carefully formed plot. By accident the lady here learned of the conspiracy, through overbearing a conversation, but was discovered by La Barre hiding behind the curtains of his office. To keep her quiet she was forced into marriage with Francois Cassion, and bidden to accompany him on this journey to Fort St. Louis."

"I see," commented Barbeau shrewdly. "Such marriage would place the property in their control by law. Had Cassion sought marriage previously?"

His eyes were upon me as he asked the question, and I answered him frankly.

"He visited often at the home of my uncle, Hugo Chevet, and, while he never spoke to me directly of marriage, I was told he desired me for his wife, and at the palace he so presented me to Monsieur la Barre."

"On pledge of Chevet, no doubt. Your uncle knew of your fortune."

"No; he supposed me peniless; he thought it a great honor done me by the favorite of the governor's. 'Twas my belief he expected some reward for persuading me to accept the offer."

"And this Chevet—what became of him?"

"He accompanied us on the journey, also upon order of Monsieur la Barre, who, no doubt, thought he would be safer in the wilderness than in Quebec. He was murdered at St. Ignace."

"Murdered?"

"Ay, struck down from behind with a knife. No one knows who did it, but Cassion has charged the crime against Sieur d'Artigny, and circumstances are such he will find it difficult to prove his innocence."

The soldier stood silent, evidently reviewing in his mind all that had been told him, his eyes narrowed into slits as he gazed thoughtfully at us both.

"Bah!" he exclaimed at last, "the riddle is not so hard to read, although, no doubt, the trick has been well played. I know Governor la Barre, and this Francois Cassion, for I have served under both, while Monsieur la Chesnayne was my captain and friend. May I tell you what, in my judgment, seems best for you to do?"

I glanced at D'Artigny, and his eyes gave me courage.

"Monsieur, you are a French soldier," I answered, "an educated man, also, and my father's friend. I will listen gladly."

His eyes smiled, and he swept the earth with his cap.

"Then my plan is this—leave Monsieur Cassion to go his way, and let me be your guide southward. I know the trails, and the journey is not difficult. M. de la Durantaye is camped at the portage of the Des Plaines, having but a handful of men, to be sure, yet he is a gallant officer, and no enemy to La Salle, although he serves the governor. He will see justice done, and give you both safe convoy to Fort St. Louis, where De Tonty knows how to protect his officers. Faith! I would like to see Francois Cassion try to browbeat that one-armed Italian—'twould be one time he would meet his match."

D'Artigny laughed.

"Ay, you are right there, my friend. I have felt the iron hook, and witnessed how he wins his way with white and red. Yet he is no longer in command at Fort St. Louis; I bring him orders now from Sieur de la Salle bidding him not to interfere with the governor's lieutenants. 'Tis the Chevalier de Baugis with whom we must reckon."

"True, he has control, and men enough, with Cassion's party, to enforce his order. And he is a hot-head, conceited, and holding himself a bit better than others, because he bears commission in the King's Dragoons. 'Tis said that he and De Tonty have had many a stiff quarrel since he came; but he dare not go too far. There are good men there ready to draw sword if it ever come to blows—De Tonty, Boisrondet, L'Espirance, De Marle, and the Algonquins camped on the plain below. They would be tigers if the Italian spoke the word; while I doubt not M. de la Durantaye would throw his influence on the side of mercy; he has small love for the captain of dragoons."

I spoke quickly, and before D'Artigny could voice decision.

"We will accept your guidance, monsieur. It is the best choice, and now the only one, for the time is past when we can expect the return of the canoes. Can we not at once begin the journey?"

It was an hour later, after we had eaten, that we left the bluff, and turned westward into the great woods. Barbeau led the way, moving along the bank of a small stream, and I followed, with D'Artigny close behind. As we had nothing to carry, except the soldier's rifle and blanket, we made rapid progress, and in less than half an hour we came to the Indian trail, which led southward from Green Bay to the headwaters of the Des Plaines.

It was late in the afternoon of the second day when we arrived at the forks of the Chicago river. There was a drizzle of rain in the air, and never saw I a more desolate spot; a bare, dreary plain, and away to the eastward a glimpse of the lake.

A hut of logs, a mere shack scarcely fit for shelter, stood on a slight eminence, giving wide view in every direction, but it was unoccupied, the door ajar. Barbeau, in advance, stared at it in surprise, gave utterance to an oath, and ran forward to peer within. Close behind him, I caught a glimpse of the interior, my own heart heavy with disappointment.

If this miserable place had been the headquarters of M. de la Durantaye, evidently it was so no longer. Not a vestige of occupancy remained, save a rotten blanket on the floor, and a broken bench in one corner. Rude bunks lined two walls, and a table hewed from a log stood in the center of the dirt floor. On this was a paper pinned to the wood by a broken knife-blade. Barbeau grasped it, and read the writing, handing it back to me. It was a scrawl of a few words, yet told the whole story.

"Francois Cassion, under commission of Governor la Barre, arrived with party of soldiers and Indians. At his orders we accompany the force to Fort St. Louis.

"DE LA DURANTAYE."

"Perhaps it is as well," commented D'Artigny lightly. "At least as far as my good health goes; but 'tis like to make a hard journey for you, madame."

"Is it far yet until we attain the fort?"

"A matter of twenty-five leagues; of no moment had we a boat in which to float downstream, but the trail, as I remember, is rough."

"Perchance there may be a boat," intercepted Barbeau. "There was the wreck of an Indian canoe a mile below here on the Des Plaines, not so damaged as to be beyond repair, and here is a hatchet which we will find useful." He stooped and picked it up from under the bench. "One thing is certain—'tis useless to remain here; they have left the place as bare as a desert. 'Tis my choice that we make the Des Plaines before dark."

The Des Plaines was a narrow stream, flowing quietly through prairie land, although bordered along its shores by a thin fringe of trees. We moved down along its eastern bank for perhaps a half league, when we came to the edge of a swamp and made camp. D'Artigny built a fire, and prepared my tent of boughs, while Barbeau waded out around a point in search of the wrecked canoe. He came back just at dusk towing it behind him through the shallow water, and the two men managed to drag it far enough up the bank to enable the water to drain out. Later, aided by a flaming torch, we looked it over, and decided the canoe could be made to float again. It required two days' work, however, before we ventured to trust ourselves to its safety.

But the dawn of the third day saw us afloat on the sluggish current, the two men plying improvised paddles to increase our speed, while I busied myself in keeping the frail craft free from water by constant use of a tin cup.

Both men believed there was peace in the valley, except for the jealousy between the white factions at Fort St. Louis, and that the various Algonquin tribes were living quietly in their villages under protection of the Rock. D'Artigny described what a wonderful sight it was, looking down from the high palisades to the broad meadows below, covered with tepees, and alive with peaceful Indians. He named the tribes which had gathered there for protection, trusting in La Salle, and believing De Tonty their friend—Illini, Shawnees, Abenakies, Miamis, Mohegans—at one time reaching a total of twenty thousand souls.

Owing to the leaking of our canoe, and many difficulties experienced, we were three days in reaching the spot



He Stood Up and Made Me a Salute.

where the Illinois and the Fox rivers joined their waters, and swept forward in one broad stream. The time of our arrival at this spot was early in the afternoon, and, as D'Artigny said Fort St. Louis was situated scarce ten miles below, our long journey seemed nearly ended. We anticipated reaching there before night, and, in spite of my fear of the reception awaiting us, my heart was light with hope and expectation.

Do you believe that Madame Cassion's new friend will be instrumental in proving her right to her dead father's fortune and in denouncing and silencing forever Cassion and La Barre?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HESITATION KEEPS ONE BACK

Cultivation of Quick Decision Means Much in the Success of Modern Business Man.

"Once decided, you ought not to waste time. If a man decides rightly, then he has a running start on rivals who hesitate. If he decides wrongly, then he has discovered his blunder, backed up, and is ready to start on even terms with the hesitating rival, for a man of decision can decide he is right. Also, in a greater number of cases, the man who decides quickly may fail to decide the best way and still carry it through to success, and even convince others he was right all the time. This has happened to me many times in cases where there were a number of ways in which a thing might be done.

"While we blunder inevitably, I believe our batting average is higher than that of timid ones, and the rewards much greater. I do not think I have erred in 15 per cent of my decisions in business, and not in 5 per cent seriously.

"The great advantage of quick decision lies in the larger rewards that come to those who are bold, for it is bold to decide vital matters quickly. The timid and the hesitating get small profit."—American Magazine.

Two Famous Dreamers.

In Hebrew literature dreams went for a great deal; men were "warned of God in a dream;" the crises of men's lives turned often upon dreams; and St. Paul, when relating a piece of spiritual experience, tells his readers he is not sure if the events he is telling actually took place or whether he dreamed them—"whether in the body or out of the body, I cannot tell."

In the middle ages such men as Luther were certainly at times confused between real occurrences and visions.

In the twentieth century we can hardly imagine that men of spiritual genius like those we have named could hesitate between the two.

Luther, indeed, states his dreams as facts; but then he desired to see wonders. So, no doubt, did St. Paul.

Horse Still Has Many Friends.

The largest outdoor horse show in America is held annually at Devon, near Philadelphia. The 1916 exhibition, held in June, had larger entries in every class than in any former year. The attendance also set a new record, prominent society people traveling hundreds of miles to the show. It is evident that the horse still holds a large share of the affection of people who, while they may own several of the finest automobiles, yet keep up an interest in the noblest animal in creation.

Logic and Common Sense.

Woman's inaptitude for reasoning has not prevented her from arriving at truth; nor has man's ability to reason prevented him from floundering in absurdity. Logic is one thing and common sense another.

His Duties.

When young Farmer Giles left the happy homestead and plowed fields to join the army there was not a prouder man in the land. The first time he was doing sentry go the officer of the guard came by, and called upon him to give up his orders.

"Orders?" shouted Giles. "Give up my orders?"

"Yes, certainly. What are you here for?" demanded the officer, sharply.

"Oh, I'm here to walk up and down, stand at attention, wink at the girls, look after Sergeant Murphy's bit of garden, and see that nobody pinches his spades; also to see you a'n't about when they fetch the beer for the guard-room prisoners, and should you come on the scene to—"

But the officer had completely collapsed.—London Mail.

Romance of Poverty.

The romance of American poverty is that remaining in it is optional. You may be born to poverty but you are not born to remain there. There are thousands born to uncertain existence and retain their heritage. Other thousands born to like disadvantage change the grade and rise above it. The chains of environment hold hard, but they are easily broken by an intelligent, energetic will. Many of life's finest noblemen are children of hard times. But they were fired with a fine sense of their own worth, and the will to realize ideals. The fact that others have risen gave both example and motive. The zeal of their own blood did the rest. And history has been proud to enroll them among her favored sons. The story is the romance of poverty.

Resentment.

Good-humored people are often influenced by foolish ideas of what ought to be done under certain circumstances. They will even pretend to be angry when they are really not angry at all. But if they keep on showing a resentment that they do not feel they are likely to be given reasons for becoming angry. "If I didn't resent what he did he would have tried the same thing again." This kind of reasoning is very fallacious. Often failure to resent is a most effective method of stopping an annoyance and its cause. Resenting may lead to more annoyances.

Similar, but Different.

There is said to be an old custom in England whereby the older unmarried sister wears a pair of green stockings at her younger sister's wedding. There is a similar custom in this country, only it's green eyes the elder sister wears, instead of green stockings.

Reminiscent.

"What number would you like to hear?" asked the record salesman, deferentially.

With a far-away look in her eye, the fair dictator of the switchboard replied, "I Think I Hear You Calling Me."

The Brazilian city of Bahia has replaced its telephone service with an American system.

FOR SEASON WEAR

PARISIAN DESIGN THAT IS BEAUTIFUL IN EFFECT.

Of Ivory White Jersey Cloth, With Embroideries of Soft White Silk —Coat Will Be a Favorite for the Winter.

My sketch shows one of Redfern's new models for seaside wear, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. In this case a beautiful quality of ivory white jersey cloth was used and the embroideries were worked entirely in soft white silks. The smart coat, which molded the figure, was finished off with a large white linen collar and cuffs to match.

This was a really exquisite suit. In the best of taste, in accordance with the traditions of the Maison Redfern and very new in outline. These shaped coats will be much worn all through the winter. They are tight, without being too tight, and the basque is given a distinct flare at the hem. Redfern is making coats of this order in fine serge and in pale-hued linens, and always with the greatest success.

Redfern, like all our other really good tailors, is making a number of pleated skirts—accordion plaits, box plaits, kilted plaits. Indeed, the plaited skirt is now an established favorite. It will certainly play a leading role in the world of dress all through the winter.

The Parisiennes are asking for white costumes, and white costumes only. Very brilliant colors are being shown by all the leading dressmakers and tailors, but these are for the foreign markets. The really exclusive Parisiennes wear only black, navy blue, white or gray.

And this is easily understood. France is in mourning for her brave sons. Someone is missing in almost every home. How then can one expect the Parisiennes to appear in gay colors?

But even for the foreign markets an immense number of white costumes are being made this year. Among these white jersey cloth, white linen and ivory white crepe de chine take the lead.



Redfern Coat and Skirt of Ivory White Jersey Cloth, Embroidered With White Silks.

Large black taffeta hats are taking the position which was held by black velvet picture hats last autumn. Taffeta hats look specially well when worn with a neat linen costume—and it is certainly true that taffeta is more suitable than velvet for the hot days of August. But this latter fact has nothing to do with the popularity of the taffeta hat.

Women of fashion have long ago thrust aside the idea of wearing summer things in summer and winter things in winter. Never I think were expensive furs more in evidence than at this moment—at midsummer. Ermine, sable, chinchilla and skunk—all these furs are now worn in the guise of long straight ties, or cape collars of considerable size. White fox is another favorite summer fur.

Crochet Rugs Are Pretty

Just the Amount of Material That Is Required to Make a 30 by 40-Inch Oval.

The pretty oval braided Japanese rugs seen everywhere now suggested to an ingenious girl the idea of using up the odds and ends of rags in the house and crocheting them together instead of braiding them. While it may not appeal to one as a summer fancy work, still it's a good time to get one's strips together in balls and plan for long winter evenings.

To make a rug 30 by 40 inches oval requires 34 yards of material 36 inches wide. It is much prettier to choose two different colors, white and another solid color or 17 yards of white and the rest divided among two or three harmonizing shades. It must, however, always be remembered that in rug designing, like bouquet making or quilt patching, certain rules are infallible. There must be a distinct touch of dark, black or very dark blue or brown. Yellow and green set off all other colors and the prettiest rugs are divided equally between white and another color or group of colors.

To make a white and blue-striped rug, for example, tear 17-yard strips of white cheesecloth and blue calico into one-inch widths.

Begin with a chain eight inches long, crocheted with a heavy wooden crochet needle costing 10 cents or one of amber which costs 15 cents. Turn and put in eight stitches at the end. Repeat at the other end after crocheting back the eight inches of chain. Add eight stitches at the ends with every other row and this will form the oval. When the first piece of 17 yards of white is consumed, begin with the blue strip and alternate the two colors until all the strips are finished. This produces a graduated stripe rug.

A girl who has three brothers and a great many brothers' friends has made a rug of neckties, cut into inch strips and sewn together in harmonizing combinations. This rug is very beautiful and, being of silk, is quite valuable. The really loveliest and most durable ones of all are made of woolen materials, but if one buys outright for them it makes it more expensive and it takes a good while to accumulate just the right colors here and there.

SUIT ALMOST ALL WOMEN

Large Hat's Return to Favor Will Be Generally Welcomed, for Very Good Reason.

Almost all women are heartily glad that larger hats are the fashion. There is a mysterious allure about the big shady hat which shadows the face that is wonderfully softening and becoming. To young faces the new hats which curve deeply down at each side make really bewitching frames, especially when they are of some dark color and lined underneath the brim with some soft and delicate tint such as egg-shell blue, oyster pink or the pale putty shade that has proved so valuable for the purpose. Never has there been such a catholicity of choice as now. For, according to your requirements and what becomes you best, you can have either the close-fitting swathed toque, the tall, practically brimless hat of Cossack frame, surmounted by a cockade or a chou of ribbon; the dainty drooping Watteau or Dolly Varden, the charming and less exacting bell shape, or the great "cart wheel," always dear to the feminine heart—and head.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Cutaway coats are coming in to limited extent.

The latest handkerchief has rounded corners.

The sheer weaves of silk will continue to be worn.

Unbleached rep is a good material for boys' middies.

A fisherwife sleeve is rather short and the cuff is turned back.

The sleeves of some evening dresses are puffs, while others are loose and hang like a cape.

Blazer stripes, combined with plain colors, are much used for summer suits.

Coffee is a new shade of brown, and other favorites are russet, cinnamon, mole and African.

Some of the quiet, prim-looking little dress bodices are almost childlike in simplicity.

Preparedness Gloves.

The woman who is truly patriotic—and in the present fervor of preparedness talk it is quite the fashion so to be—will pause with interest to look at the new preparedness gloves. They are made of the usual heavy white kid of fine quality, and instead of being stitched on the back with white or black stitching—as gloves usually are—these are decorated with the colors of Old Glory.

To wear a pair of these gloves, one would perhaps have to be a little venturesome, but then wearing the latest fashion always requires a little temerity, and, as a matter of fact, these gloves are exceedingly attractive.

RIVIERA MODEL



Straw forms the foundation of this fascinating chapeau, which is bordered with satin ribbon and a wreath of flowers, with a bunch at one side.

Earrings of Odd Design

For the Daytime the Drop Style Is Distinctly in Order—Three-Story Affairs Also Seen.

It is quite evident, judging from the fashionable women at the Belmont race meet, that drop earrings are a daytime fashion. While they often made the faces of those who wore them look a little bit older, on the other hand they gave a mischievous, piquant or quaint expression which went well with the 1830 or 1860 modernized lines of this season. The prettiest noted were those with two swaying chains dropping from each pearl ear-stud almost to the shoulders, each end tipped with a round pearl.

Another interesting pair of earrings were three-story affairs. From each ear-stud of pink cameo dropped a long chain with two cameos, one in the middle of the chain, one on the end. Another odd pair, evidently antique, were long almond-shaped topaz stones, which swung to and fro through a frame of Etruscan gold.—New York Herald.

Embroidery Used.

Chiffon, georgette crepe and all other diaphanous materials, whether they are used for gowns or are a part of costumes of silk or cloth, are usually trimmed with embroideries. There is something pleasingly piquant about a bit of embroidery applied to a delicate diaphanous material. Often when used on these airy fabrics the embroidery is quite heavy, but is confined to a small space. A great quantity of it would naturally be apt to pull the material out of shape.

Gold and black embroidery motifs were used on a putty colored chiffon afternoon gown seen recently, and on a pale gray crepe gown there were embroideries of silver, gray and blue. A white net evening gown was trimmed with embroideries placed on the skirt to catch up the draperies at the side on the tiny sleeves.

RESEARCH WORK IN AMERICA

Future Will Witness Wider Application of Principle Which Has Already Done so Much.

Prophecy is a double-edged tool with a peculiar facility for injuring the user, but the activity of the present leads one to predict that each succeeding year will bring us nearer to the state in which the research work of the country will be national in both scope and effort.

The federal government and the states have done and are conducting research of immense value to agriculture, the foundation of industry; but the future will witness a more general application of this principle—an active national interest in industrial research, and this will serve as a healthy subsidy for American manufacturers.

Research has enabled our industries to make rapid strides. The recognition of this fact has occasioned a recent awakening to an increased sense of appreciation of the need of greater facilities for insuring the scientific development and extension of industry and commerce and of promoting industrial research.

How to Etch Glass.

A simple way to etch glass is to warm it carefully; if heated too rapidly it will crack. Rub paraffin or beeswax over the warm surface of the glass, and then with a blunt instrument print the desired wording. To some fluorspar (calcium fluoride) placed in a metal dish, add enough concentrated sulphuric acid to moisten the powder. Place the glass, with the marked side down, over the metal dish containing the above chemicals and leave it over night. In the morning, scrape the paraffin off and the desired words will be etched on the glass.

There are some men in this world of so little importance that they are not even asked to sign petitions.

An apology that has the ring of sincerity is rare.

Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard;" to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The Kidneys weaken and then it's a siege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Michigan Case



James Greenman, 142 E. Adams St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I was laid up for three months from kidney trouble. I had terrible pains in my back and sides, was extremely nervous and had headaches and dizzy spells. I lost forty-five pounds in weight and a specialist said my only hope was an operation. I used Doan's Kidney Pills instead, and soon passed gravel. Before long I was in good health and the cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.



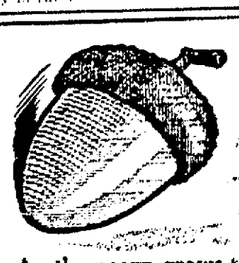
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More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" is the clean coffee. It is machine cleaned twice before roasting and once afterward so you get absolutely no taste but the coffee taste. That's another very good reason why more "Old Time Coffee" is sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
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Note: Our name on Canned Foods guarantees highest quality always



As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food—

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Riches Don't Hinder a Man From Getting to Heaven and Poverty Doesn't Help Him

Don't let the Biblical story about it being as difficult for a rich man to go to heaven as it is for a camel to go thru the eye of a needle—don't let this make a SPEND-THRIFT of you.

We don't know how large needles were in those days nor the exact dimensions of the camels.

POVERTY does not insure SAINTLINESS!

The lack of necessities tries men's souls.

The man down to his last cent can't be indifferent to temptation and it's the woman with the starved body who holds out her hands to the devil.

You can't keep from being a better man with a

Savings Account

The Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Silos On Hand

We have a complete stock of full length One-Piece Clear Fir Stave Silos at both our yards at Rudolph and Milladore.

We guarantee to you that you can buy a better Silo from us for less money than from any exclusive Silo concern or agent.

Hinge doors locking all four corners; large, heavy malleable iron lugs with four heavy springs on each hoop; anchored at top center and bottom; adjustable door frame and CLEAR FIR LUMBER are some of the features you get from us in the TECKTONIUS Silo—sold exclusively by us in Wood County and the Western portion of Portage County.

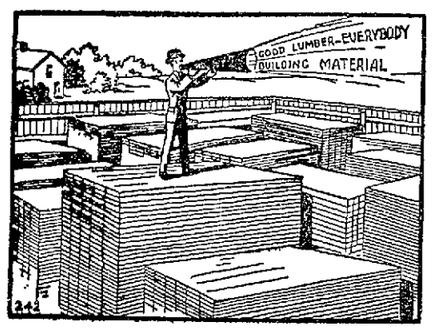
We furnish complete instructions for erecting this Silo and, where necessary, will send a man to help you put it up right.

Several of these Silos are in use around Rudolph and Milladore. Come and look at them. It will pay you.

Suwame Lumber Co.

Retail Dealers Lumber-Building Material-Silos

Rudolph and Milladore, Wis.



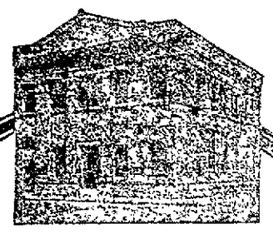
Here's A Lumber Yard For Everybody

We can supply your every want quickly, correctly and at a price as low as the lowest for the same high grade of material. When you build you build for all time, and should use only the best, See us for

Good Lumber and Building Material

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

M. G. GORDON, Manager



Our Customer's Room

The room in our bank known as "Customer's Room" is located in the most prominedt corner of our building. We want the public to know that this room is at their service any time during the day or evening. It is especially well adapted for organization meetings of all kinds, ladies associations and business men's meetings. A TELEPHONE ON A SEPARATE LINE has been installed in this room which insures privacy in your telephone conversations from this room.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

MEEHAN.

Miss Katie Fox went over to Amherst Junction Sunday, where she expects to stay for a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Pettis, whose illness was reported a few weeks ago, is gradually failing and, in fact, is in a precarious condition

Quite a number enjoyed the beautiful weather Sunday afternoon by going over to Kellner to church

Miss Nellie Sustin of Plainfield visited friends here Saturday.

Dr. Norton of Grand Rapids has been a frequent caller here lately treating horses for forage poisoning, which seems to be rather common among horses this year, John Singer and Fred Fox being among the unlucky ones, both losing valuable horses.

Several reported a light frost in the low places last Saturday night.

Mr. John Berry of Plover was a caller here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ward of Amherst Junction spent Sunday here at the home of L. T. Fox.

A basket social will be given at the home of B. S. Fox next Thursday evening, the 17th. The proceeds will be applied on the salary of the pastor, Rev. G. O Strickler, who will preach his farewell sermon Sunday morning.

School commenced last week down in the Rosenthal district, with Miss Pekarski of Nekoosa as teacher.

The hum and toot of the threshing machine reminds us that harvest time is here again Rye is our principle grain crop and is yielding fairly good. The price has reached $1 per bushel, which makes the grain seem like the golden legal tender.

NEW ROME

A surprise party was held on Miss Alma Patefield Friday evening, it being her 13th birthday. Everybody present enjoyed a fine time.

Mrs. E. J. Hoeft and son, Martin, were Sunday afternoon visitors at the Frank Novak home.

Mr. William Patefield went to Grand Rapids Friday, where he will be chauffeur for F. J. Wood

Mr. Westenberg's house burned to the ground Friday. Nothing was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Misses Lydia Hoeft, Maude Pike and Gladys Ostrum were Sunday visitors with Alice and Jewel Blackburn.

Otto Siewert, from your city, was in this vicinity buying cattle.

Miss May Smith, from Spring Creek, is a visitor at the John Amundson home.

Loron Finch took several head of cattle up to Grand Rapids Monday. He sold them to Mr. Siewart.

Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Gladys Ostrum stayed with Mrs. Fred Irwin a few days last week as Fred Irwin was making hay at the marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Beske and family, from Nekoosa, autoed down and visited with relatives.

Mrs. Albert Soergel and son, Robert, Mrs Charley Soergel and little daughter, and relatives from Chicago, visited the Barnum Rocks Sunday.

Mr. Roy Johnson, from Nekoosa, spent a few days at the F. C. Patefield home.

Miss Nina Christenson started school Monday in district No. 3, in the town of Rome.

Miss Lydia Patefield, from Grand Rapids, spent last week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Patefield and family.

Mr Fred Irwin was a caller at the Joe Corbin home Sunday.

ARPIN

Mr. Wm Petrech and family, Max Rigler, Sr., and son, Ernest, autoed to Lunwood Sunday.

Walter and Doris Geronemeyer visited Hazle and Edward Martin Sunday.

August and Chas Coles' families visited at the F. T. Mueller home Sunday.

Miss Lydia Smallbrook is entertaining her friend, Mr. Alfred Geronemeyer this week. Mr. Geronemeyer has been working in South Milwaukee for the past year.

Mr and Mrs. Helkie of Nekoosa and a friend autoed out to the J. W. Kurtz home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Geronemeyer are enjoying a trip to Mason City, Iowa, where they are visiting friends and relatives.

John Statt and wife and R. Winberner and family visited with Walter Windermers. Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Mathews and Mrs. Langhoff are visiting with Mrs. John Kurtz. Mrs. Mathews is from Illinois

Mrs. Jas. Corcoran is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gunther.

Miss Lari Ebbe of Pittsville is visiting her friend, Miss Lucile Kurtz.

Wm. Schmuhle took his family and his father to Athens Sunday in his car.

VANDRIESSEN

O. E. Duck purchased a new horse while at Grand Rapids one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlsen visited at Fred Holmes' at Big Flats Sunday.

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Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

—Richest man in the world secured his education and start in a business college.

John D. Rockefeller is the man. He recommends business education.

No young man or woman can have a better guarantee ot a good living, good salary, and a chance to be a success than a first class business education.

The Wisconsin Business University, of La Crosse, is noted for successful graduates. Any young man or woman of good character may enter this school. No entrance examinations. Free catalogue and full information free. Cut out the slip and mail it to us.

Please send free catalogue.

Name

Address

Wisconsin Business University.
La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Some married men are glad they have the privilege of thinking as they please.

AUCTION SALE

—I will sell at public auction my household goods, located in the village of Rudolph, Monday, August 21, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Five beds, two dressers, wardrobe, china closets, organ, table, chairs, Acorn heater, Singer sewing machine, 40 chickens, lounge, carpets and other household articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale: Sums of $10 and under cash; over $10, six months' time will be given, with good marketable notes at 6 per cent interest.

Barney St. Denis, Auctioneer.
Fred Piltz, Clerk.
1tpd FRED KORCH, Owner.

Phone 873 Consultation Free

A. H. FACHE, D. C.
Chiropractor.
Room 7, MacKinnon Block.
Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.
Lady Attendants.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

HOLD TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS

—Teachers' examinations for all grades of certificates will be held in Wood County this summer as follows.

At the Wood County Normal building, Grand Rapids, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21, 22 and 23.

At the High School building, Pittsville, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21, 22 and 23.

At the City Hall, Marshfield, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24, 25 and 26.

Examinations at all places will commence at 9 o'clock.

GEORGE K. VARNEY,
It County Superintendent.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited To
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

SILAGE FOR CHICKENS

Farmers in various sections of Wisconsin are feeding ordinary silage to their poultry with good results. The only drawback to the feeding of this form of succulence, according to James G. Halpin, secretary of the Wisconsin Poultry Association, is that it takes the stock some little time to learn to like the silage and poultrymen have to learn not to sort out that part which has the most corn in it, but rather to feed the silage just as it comes, leaves and all. Several times when reports of lack of success in feeding silage have come to the experiment station, investigation has shown that the farmers were not feeding silage but were sorting out the part that was largely corn.

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Enbalmer and Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Office 885. Res. phone 886
Night phone 886. Day phone 885
Store on West Side.

KIMONAS
Greatly Reduced In Price

We have placed on sale in our Ladies Department, third floor, one lot of Kimonas at about half the regular price. These kimonas are made up in good styles, of Silk Stripe Voile, Serpentine Crepe and Lawn, some ribbon trimmed, others trimmed in same meterials in contrasting colors.

Lot 1, 98c Lot 2, 79c

$3.50 Crepe de Chene and Wash Silk Waists $2.59

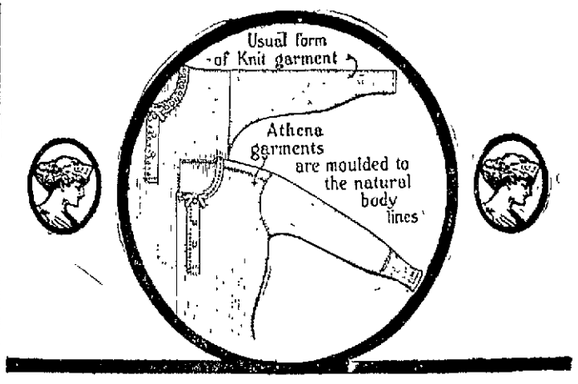
One lot of new style Crepe de Chene and Wash Silk Waists now on sale in our Ladies Department, at each..... **$2.59**

$2.50 Lingerie Waists at $1.59

Beautiful new Lingerie Waists that originally sold up to $2.50 have been placed on sale in our Ladies Department at the remarkably low price of..... **$1.59**

$1.25 House Dresses 98c

One lot of Womens House Dresses in a good range of pretty styles, light and dark colors, regular $1.25 values, while they last your choice of the lot only..... **98c**



Madam—Is Your Underwear Form-Fitting or Straight Lines?

The illustrations above tell their own story.

One—the *usual* form of knit underwear for women—cut on *straight lines* at shoulders, sleeves and armholes, *stretched into shape by the wearer.*

The other—Athena Underwear—*tailored into shape by the maker.* The slanting downward of the shoulder and sleeves shapes the garment to the correct lines of the wearer. Full bust and tapering back.

SEVEN SPECIAL FEATURES
ASK TO SEE THEM

THREE-CORNERED GUSSET—Relieves strain in garment at thigh. Insures greater comfort, longer wear.

PATENTED SEAT—Most notable improvement ever made in underwear designing, so shaped that it clings to the figure in any position.

PERFECTED SHOULDER-STAY—Keeps garment from stretching across shoulder, and holds sleeve in place.

CURVED-CUT ARMHOLE—Brings the garment snugly to the body, without unnecessary cloth, causing uncomfortable perspiration and tearing the armhole of one's best frock.

FITTED SHOULDER AND SLEEVE—Give natural form to bust and proper tapering to back.

EXTRA-ELASTIC CUFF—Holds the sleeve in place and keeps it from slipping up on the arm.

ATHENA LOW-NECK SLEEVELESS GARMENT is narrowed at back, with *extra-full bust*—lower in front than at back. No slipping of shoulder-straps down over arms.

And Athena Underwear costs no more than ordinary underwear

True Economy Must Start With The Maker

Don't think that you can do all the economizing---and do it by paying a low price.

True economy starts with the maker and extends through the policy of the merchant selling the goods to you. For instance



Styleplus Clothes $17

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

"The same price the world over"

are the result of scientific economy on the part of a great manufacturing organization. Buying power is centered on STYLEPLUS quality. Manufacturing effort is centered on it. Little economies multiply into splendid final results—and a saving to you.

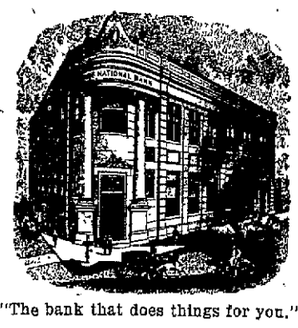
Our policy is also to serve many customers at small profit per sale. Greater volume makes up our profit.

Every STYLEPLUS garment is guaranteed. The all wool fabrics, the tailoring and the distinctive style raise the clothes above their price. Every man can be fitted in a model that suits his personality. Special styles for young men.

For sale here only at this store



JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



"The bank that does things for you."

YOU CAN "CASH IN"

on a Savings Account quicker than on any other investment in the world and it is safe, sure, and earns you an income of

3 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Riches Don't Hinder a Man From Getting to Heaven and Poverty Doesn't Help Him

Don't let the Biblical story about it being as difficult for a rich man to go to heaven as it is for a camel to go thru the eye of a needle—don't let this make a SPEND-THRIFT of you.

We don't know how large needles were in those days nor the exact dimensions of the camels.

POVERTY does not insure SAINTLINESS!

The lack of necessities tries men's souls.

The man down to his last cent can't be indifferent to temptation and it's the woman with the starved body who holds out her hands to the devil.

You can't keep from being a better man with a

Savings Account

The Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Silos On Hand

We have a complete stock of full length One-Piece Clear Fir Stave Silos at both our yards at Rudolph and Milladore.

We guarantee to you that you can buy a better Silo from us for less money than from any exclusive Silo concern or agent.

Hinge doors locking all four corners; large, heavy malleable iron lugs with four heavy springs on each hoop; anchored at top center and bottom; adjustable door frame and CLEAR FIR LUMBER are some of the features you get from us in the TECKTONIUS Silo—sold exclusively by us in Wood County and the Western portion of Portage County.

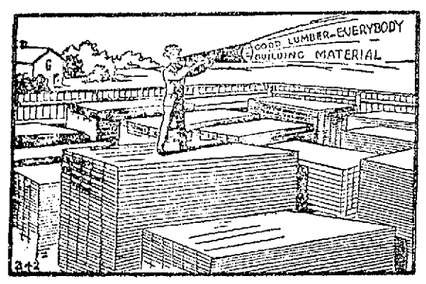
We furnish complete instructions for erecting this Silo and, where necessary, will send a man to help you put it up right.

Several of these Silos are in use around Rudolph and Milladore. Come and look at them. It will pay you.

Suwanee Lumber Co.

Retail Dealers Lumber-Building Material-Silos

Rudolph and Milladore, Wis.



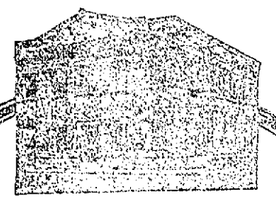
Here's A Lumber Yard For Everybody

We can supply your every want quickly, correctly and at a price as low as the lowest for the same high grade of material. When you build you build for all time, and should use only the best, See us for

Good Lumber and Building Material

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

M. G. GORDON, Manager



Our Customer's Room

The room in our bank known as "Customer's Room" is located in the most prominedt corner of our building. We want the public to know that this room is at their service any time during the day or evening. It is especially well adapted for organization meetings of all kinds, ladies associations and business men's meetings. A TELEPHONE ON A SEPARATE LINE has been installed in this room which insures privacy in your telephone conversations from this room.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

MEEHAN.

Miss Katie Fox went over to Amherst Junction Sunday, where she expects to stay for a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Pettis, whose illness was reported a few weeks ago, is gradually failing and, in fact, is in a precarious condition.

Quite a number enjoyed the beautiful weather Sunday afternoon by going over to Kellner to church.

Miss Nellie Sustin of Plainfield visited friends here Saturday.

Dr. Norton of Grand Rapids has been a frequent caller here lately treating horses for forage poisoning, which seems to be rather common among horses this year, John Singer and Fred Fox being among the unlucky ones, both losing valuable horses.

Several reported a light frost in the low places last Saturday night.

Mr. John Berry of Plover was a caller here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ward of Amherst Junction spent Sunday here at the home of L. T. Fox.

A basket social will be given at the home of B. S. Fox next Thursday evening, the 17th. The proceeds will be applied on the salary of the pastor, Rev. G. O. Strickler, who will preach his farewell sermon Sunday morning.

School commenced last week down in the Rosenthal district, with Miss Pekarski of Nekoosa as teacher.

The hum and toot of the threshing machine reminds us that harvest time is here again. Rye is our principle grain crop and is yielding fairly good. The price has reached $1 per bushel, which makes the grain seem like the golden legal tender.

NEW ROME

A surprise party was held on Miss Alma Patefield Friday evening, it being her 13th birthday. Everybody present enjoyed a fine time.

Mrs. E. J. Hoeft and son, Martin, were Sunday afternoon visitors at the Frank Novak home.

Mr. William Patefield went to Grand Rapids Friday, where he will be chauffeur for F. J. Wood.

Mr. Westenberg's house burned to the ground Friday. Nothing was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Misses Lydia Hoeft, Maude Pike and Gladys Ostrum were Sunday visitors with Alice and Jewel Blackburn.

Otto Siewert, from your city, was in this vicinity buying cattle.

Miss May Smith, from Spring Creek, is a visitor at the John Amundson home.

Loron Finch took several head of cattle up to Grand Rapids Monday. He sold them to Mr. Siewart.

Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Gladys Ostrum stayed with Mrs. Fred Irwin a few days last week as Fred Irwin was making hay at the marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Baske and family, from Nekoosa, autoed down and visited with relatives.

Mrs. Albert Soergel and son, Robert, Mrs. Charley Soergel and little daughter, and relatives from Chicago, visited the Barnum Rocks Sunday.

Mr. Roy Johnson, from Nekoosa, spent a few days at the F. C. Patefield home.

Miss Nina Christenson started school Monday in district No. 3, in the town of Rome.

Miss Lydia Patefield, from Grand Rapids, spent last week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Patefield and family.

Mr. Fred Irwin was a caller at the Joe Corbin home Sunday.

ARPIN

Mr. Wm. Petrech and family, Max Rigler, Sr., and son, Ernest, autoed to Linwood Sunday.

Walter and Doris Geronemeyer visited Hazie and Edward Martin Sunday.

August and Chas Coles' families visited at the F. T. Mueller home Sunday.

Miss Lydia Smallbrook is entertaining her friend, Mr. Alfred Geronemeyer this week. Mr. Geronemeyer has been working in South Milwaukee for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Heikte of Nekoosa and a friend autoed out to the J. W. Kurtz home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Geronemeyer are enjoying a trip to Mason City, Iowa, where they are visiting friends and relatives.

John Statt and wife and R. Winberner and family visited with Walter Windermers Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Mathews and Mrs. Langhoff are visiting with Mrs. John Kurtz. Mrs. Mathews is from Illinois.

Mrs. Jas. Corcoran is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gunther.

Miss Lari Ebbe of Pittsville is visiting her friend, Miss Lucile Kurtz.

Wm. Schmuhle took his family and his father to Athens Sunday in his car.

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Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

—Richest man in the world secured his education and start in a business college.

John D. Rockefeller is the man. He recommends business education.

No young man or woman can have a better guarantee of a good living, good salary, and a chance to be a success than a first class business education.

The Wisconsin Business University, of La Crosse, is noted for successful graduates. Any young man or woman of good character may enter this school. No entrance examinations. Free catalogue and full information free. Cut out the slip and mail it to us.

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—I will sell at public auction my household goods, located in the village of Rudolph, Monday, August 21, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Five beds, two dressers, wardrobe, china closets, organ, table, chairs, Acorn heater, Singer sewing machine, 40 chickens, lounge, carpets and other household articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale: Sums of $10 and under cash; over $10, six months' time will be given, with good marketable notes at 6 per cent interest.

Barney St. Denis, Auctioneer.
Fred Piltz, Clerk.
1tpd FRED KORCH, Owner.

Phone 873 Consultation Free

A. H. FACHE, D. C.
Chiropractor.
Room 7, MacKinnon Block.
Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.
Lady Attendants.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

HOLD TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS

—Teachers' examinations for all grades of certificates will be held in Wood County this summer as follows:

At the Wood County Normal building, Grand Rapids, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21, 22 and 23.

At the High School building, Pittsville, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21, 22 and 23.

At the City Hall, Marshfield, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24, 25 and 26.

Examinations at all places will commence at 9 o'clock.

GEORGE K. VARNEY,
11 County Superintendent.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited To
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

SILAGE FOR CHICKENS

Farmers in various sections of Wisconsin are feeding ordinary silage to their poultry with good results. The only drawback to the feeding of this form of succulence, according to James G. Halpin, secretary of the Wisconsin Poultry Association, is that it takes the stock some little time to learn to like the silage and poultrymen have to learn not to sort out that part which has the most corn in it, but rather to feed the silage just as it comes, leaves and all. Several cases which reports of lack of success in feeding silage have come to the experiment station, investigation has shown that the farmers were not feeding silage but were sorting out the part that was largely cobs.

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Office 885. Res. phone 886
Night phone 886. Day phone 885
Store on West Side.

KIMONAS
Greatly Reduced In Price

We have placed on sale in our Ladies Department, third floor, one lot of Kimonas at about half the regular price. These kimonas are made up in good styles, of Silk Stripe Voile, Serpentine Crepe and Lawn, some ribbon trimmed, others trimmed in same meterials in contrasting colors.

Lot 1, 98c Lot 2, 79c

$3.50 Crepe de Chene and Wash Silk Waists $2.59

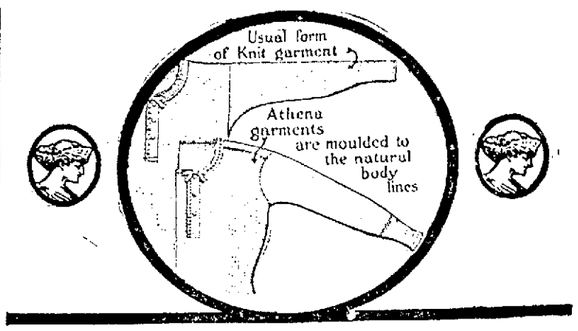
One lot of new style Crepe de Chene and Wash Silk Waists now on sale in our Ladies Department, at each..... **$2.59**

$2.50 Lingerie Waists at $1.59

Beautiful new Lingerie Waists that originally sold up to $2.50 have been placed on sale in our Ladies Department at the remarkably low price of..... **$1.59**

$1.25 House Dresses 98c

One lot of Womens House Dresses in a good range of pretty styles, light and dark colors, regular $1.25 values, while they last your choice of the lot only..... **98c**



Madam—Is Your Underwear Form-Fitting or Straight Lines?

The illustrations above tell their own story.

One—the *usual* form of knit underwear for women—cut on *straight lines* at shoulders, sleeves and armholes, *stretched into shape by the wearer.*

The other—Athena Underwear—*tailored into shape by the maker.* The slanting downward of the shoulder and sleeves shapes the garment to the correct lines of the wearer. Full bust and tapering back.

SEVEN SPECIAL FEATURES
ASK TO SEE THEM

THREE-CORNERED GUSSET—Relieves strain in garment at thigh. Insures greater comfort, longer wear.

PATENTED SEAT—Most notable improvement ever made in underwear designing, so shaped that it clings to the figure in any position.

PERFECTED SHOULDER-STAY—Keeps garment from stretching across shoulder, and holds sleeve in place.

CURVED-CUT ARMHOLE—Brings the garment snugly to the body, without unnecessary cloth, causing uncomfortable perspiration and tearing the armhole of one's best frock.

FITTED SHOULDER AND SLEEVE—Give natural form to bust and proper tapering to back.

EXTRA-ELASTIC CUFF—Holds the sleeve in place and keeps it from slipping up on the arm.

ATHENA LOW-NECK SLEEVELESS GARMENT is narrowed at back, with *extra-full bust*—lower in front than at back. No slipping of shoulder-straps down over arms.

And Athena Underwear costs no more than ordinary underwear

True Economy Must Start With The Maker

Don't think that you can do all the economizing---and do it by paying a low price.

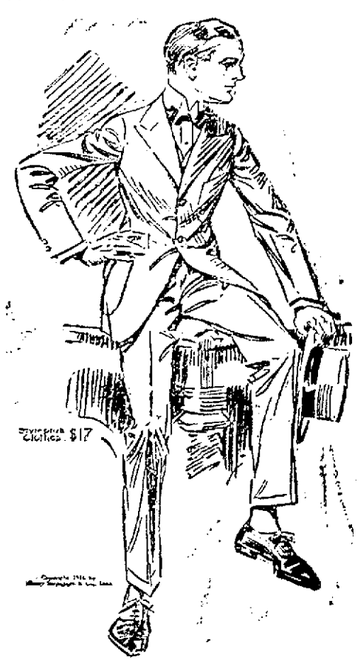
True economy starts with the maker and extends through the policy of the merchant selling the goods to you. For instance



Styleplus Clothes $17

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

"The same price the world over"



are the result of scientific economy on the part of a great manufacturing organization. Buying power is centered on STYLEPLUS quality. Manufacturing effort is centered on it. Little economies multiply into splendid final results—and a saving to you.

Our policy is also to serve many customers at small profit per sale. Greater volume makes up our profit.

Every STYLEPLUS garment is guaranteed. The all wool fabrics, the tailoring and the distinctive style raise the clothes above their price. Every man can be fitted in a model that suits his personality. Special styles for young men. **For sale here only at this store**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



"The bank that does things for you."

YOU CAN "CASH IN"

on a Savings Account quicker than on any other investment in the world and it is safe, sure, and earns you an income of

3 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin